



AGCO



OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Coronet / 400 / 2400 Series

13HP Hydro Riders

Mfg. No.	Description
1694462	Coronet, 13HP Hydro
1694464	2413H, 13HP Hydro
1694510	Coronet, 13HP Hydro (CE)
1694512	RT1330, 13HP Hydro
1694514	RT1330, 13HP Hydro (CE)
1694536	2413H, 13HP Hydro (CE)

16HP Hydro Riders

Mfg. No.	Description
1694463	Coronet, 16HP Hydro

30" Mower Decks

Mfg. No.	Description
1692543	30" Mower Deck
1694053	30" Mower Deck
1694511	30" Mower Deck (CE)
1694513	30" Mower Deck
1694515	30" Mower Deck (CE)
1694537	30" Mower Deck

34" Mower Decks

Mfg. No.	Description
1692545	34" Mower Deck

1726339-01

Revision No. 01

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TP 100-3909-01-CO-SMAN



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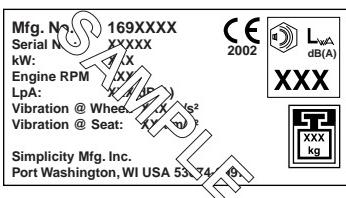
NOTE: In this manual, "left" and "right" are referred to as seen from the operating position.

Identification Numbers

Identification Numbers



North American
Models



CE Models

When contacting your authorized dealer for replacement parts, service, or information you MUST have these numbers.

Record your model name/number, manufacturer's identification numbers, and engine serial numbers in the space provided for easy access. These numbers can be found in the locations shown.

NOTE: For location of engine identification numbers, refer to the engine owner's manual.

CE Models: Place the extra copy of the identification tag in the manual

PRODUCT REFERENCE DATA	
Model Description Name/Number	
Unit MFG Number	Unit SERIAL Number
Mower Deck MFG Number	Mower Deck SERIAL Number
Dealer Name	Date Purchased
ENGINE REFERENCE DATA	
Engine Make	Engine Model
Engine Type/Spec	Engine Code/Serial Number

CE IDENTIFICATION TAG MARKINGS

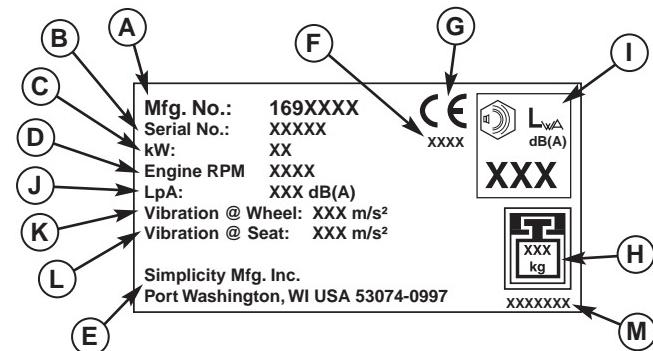
- A. Manufacturer's Identification Number
- B. Manufacturer's Serial Number
- C. Power Rating in Kilowatts
- D. Maximum Engine Speed in Rotations per Minute
- E. Manufacturer's Address
- F. Year of Manufacture
- G. CE Compliance Logo
- H. Mass of Unit in Kilograms
- I. Sound Power in Decibels ***
- J. Sound Pressure at Operator's Position in Decibels **
- K. Vibration at the Steering Wheel *
- L. Vibration at the Seat *
- M. Combination Number

This unit complies with European Harmonized Lawn Mower Standard EN 836, European Machinery Directive 98/37/CE, and European EMC Directive 89/336/CE

* Tested according to EN 836:1997/A2:2001, EN 1032: 1996, EN 1033:1995

** Tested according to EN836:1997/A2:2001

*** Tested according to 2000/14/CE



CE Models:
*Place copy of
Identification Tag here.*



Safety Rules & Information



Read these safety rules and follow them closely. Failure to obey these rules could result in loss of control of unit, severe personal injury or death to you, or bystanders, or damage to property or equipment.

This mowing deck is capable of amputating hands and feet and throwing objects.

The triangle in text signifies important cautions or warnings which must be followed.

GENERAL OPERATION

1. Read, understand, and follow all instructions in the manual and on the unit before starting.
2. Do not put hands or feet near rotating parts or under the machine. Keep clear of the discharge opening at all times.
3. Only allow responsible adults, who are familiar with the instructions, to operate the unit (local regulations can restrict operator age).
4. Clear the area of objects such as rocks, toys, wire, etc., which could be picked up and thrown by the blade(s).
5. Be sure the area is clear of other people before mowing. Stop the unit if anyone enters the area.
6. Never carry passengers.
7. Do not mow in reverse unless absolutely necessary. Always look down and behind before and while traveling in reverse.
8. Never direct discharge material toward anyone. Avoid discharging material against a wall or obstruction. Material may ricochet back toward the operator. Stop the blade(s) when crossing gravel surfaces.
9. Do not operate the machine without the entire grass catcher, discharge guard (deflector), or other safety devices in place.
10. Slow down before turning.
11. Never leave a running unit unattended. Always disengage the PTO, set parking brake, stop engine, and remove keys before dismounting.
12. Disengage blades (PTO) when not mowing. Shut off engine and wait for all parts to come to a complete stop before cleaning the machine, removing the grass catcher, or unclogging the discharge guard.
13. Operate the machine only in daylight or good artificial light.
14. Do not operate the unit while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
15. Watch for traffic when operating near or crossing roadways.
16. Use extra care when loading or unloading the unit into a trailer or truck.
17. Always wear eye protection when operating this unit.
18. Data indicates that operators, age 60 years and above, are involved in a large percentage of riding mower-related injuries. These operators should evaluate their ability to operate the riding mower safely enough to protect themselves and others from injury.
19. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for wheel weights or counterweights.
20. Keep in mind the operator is responsible for accidents occurring to other people or property.
21. All drivers should seek and obtain professional and practical instruction.
22. Always wear substantial footwear and trousers. Never operate when barefoot or wearing sandals.
23. Before using, always visually check that the blades and blade hardware are present, intact, and secure. Replace worn or damaged parts.
24. Disengage attachments before: refueling, removing an attachment, making adjustments (unless the adjustment can be made from the operator's position).
25. When the machine is parked, stored, or left unattended, lower the cutting means unless a positive mechanical lock is used.
26. Before leaving the operator's position for any reason, engage the parking brake, disengage the PTO, stop the engine, and remove the key.
27. To reduce fire hazard, keep the unit free of grass, leaves, & excess oil. Do not stop or park over dry leaves, grass, or combustible materials.
28. It is a violation of California Public Resource Code Section 4442 to use or operate the engine on or near any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester meeting any applicable local or state laws. Other states or federal areas may have similar laws.

TRANSPORTING AND STORAGE

1. When transporting the unit on an open trailer, make sure it is facing forward, in the direction of travel. If the unit is facing backwards, wind lift could damage the unit.
2. Always observe safe refueling and fuel handling practices when refueling the tractor after transportation or storage.
3. Never store the unit (with fuel) in an enclosed poorly ventilated structure. Fuel vapors can travel to an ignition source (such as a furnace, water heater, etc.) and cause an explosion. Fuel vapor is also toxic to humans and animals.
4. Always follow the engine manual instructions for storage preparations before storing the tractor for both short and long term periods.
5. Always follow the engine manual instructions for proper start-up procedures when returning the unit to service.
6. Never store the unit or fuel container inside where there is an open flame or pilot light, such as in a water heater. Allow unit to cool before storing.

Safety Rules and Information

SLOPE OPERATION

Slopes are a major factor related to loss-of-control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operation on all slopes requires extra caution. If you cannot back up the slope or if you feel uneasy on it, do not operate on it.

Control of a ride-on machine sliding on a slope will not be regained by the application of the brake. The main reasons for loss of control are: insufficient tire grip on the ground, speed too fast, inadequate braking, the type of machine is unsuitable for its task, lack of awareness of the ground conditions, incorrect hitching and load distribution.

1. Mow up and down slopes, not across.
2. Watch for holes, ruts, or bumps. Uneven terrain could overturn the unit. Tall grass can hide obstacles.
3. Choose a slow speed so that you will not have to stop or change speeds while on the slope.
4. Do not mow on wet grass. Tires may lose traction.
5. Always keep unit in gear especially when traveling down slopes. Do not shift to neutral and coast downhill.
6. Avoid starting, stopping, or turning on a slope. If tires lose traction, disengage the blade(s) and proceed slowly straight down the slope.
7. Keep all movement on slopes slow and gradual. Do not make sudden changes in speed or direction, which could cause the machine to rollover.
8. Use extra care while operating machines with grass catchers or other attachment; they can affect the stability of the unit.
9. Do not try to stabilize the machine by putting your foot on the ground.
10. Do not mow near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The mower could suddenly turn over if a wheel is over the edge of a cliff or ditch, or if an edge caves in.
11. Do not use grass catchers on steep slopes.
12. Do not mow slopes you cannot back up.
13. See your authorized dealer for recommendations of wheel weights or counterweights to improve stability.
14. Remove obstacles such as rocks, tree limbs, etc.
15. Use slow speed. Tires may lose traction on slopes even though the brakes are functioning properly.
16. Do not turn on slopes unless necessary, and then, turn slowly and gradually downhill, if possible.

TOWED EQUIPMENT

1. Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the hitch point.
2. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for weight limit for towed equipment and towing on slopes.
3. Never allow children or others in or on towed equipment.
4. On slopes, the weight of the towed equipment may cause loss of traction and loss of control.
5. Travel slowly and allow extra distance to stop.
6. Do not shift to neutral and coast down hill.

WARNING

Never operate on slopes greater than 17.6 percent (10°) which is a rise of 3-1/2 feet (106 cm) vertically in 20 feet (607 cm) horizontally.

When operating on slopes use additional wheel weights or counterweights. See your dealer to determine which weights are available and appropriate for your unit.

Select slow ground speed before driving onto slope. In addition to front and rear weights, use extra caution when operating on slopes with rear-mounted grass catcher.

Mow UP and DOWN the slope, never across the face, use caution when changing directions and DO NOT START OR STOP ON SLOPE.

CHILDREN

Tragic accidents can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children. Children are often attracted to the unit and the mowing activity. Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.

1. Keep children out of the mowing area and under the watchful care of another responsible adult.
2. Be alert and turn unit off if children enter the area.
3. Before and during reverse operation, look behind and down for small children.
4. Never carry children, even with the blade(s) off. They may fall off and be seriously injured or interfere with safe unit operation. Children who have been given rides in the past may suddenly appear in the mowing area for another ride and be run over or backed over by the machine.
5. Never allow children to operate the unit.
6. Use extra care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.

EMISSIONS

1. Engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
2. Look for the relevant Emissions Durability Period and Air Index information on the engine emissions label.

IGNITION SYSTEM

1. This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Safe Handling of Gasoline

1. Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
2. Use only approved gasoline containers.
3. Never remove the gas cap or add fuel with the engine running. Allow the engine to cool before refueling.
4. Never fuel the machine indoors.
5. Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as near a water heater or other appliance.
6. Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck bed with a plastic bed liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle before filling.
7. Remove gas-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment on a trailer with a portable container, rather than from a gasoline dispenser nozzle.
8. Keep nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.
9. If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately.
10. Never over fill the fuel tank. Replace gas cap and tighten securely.
11. Use extra care in handling gasoline and other fuels. They are flammable and vapors are explosive.
12. If fuel is spilled, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage and avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.
13. Replace all fuel tank caps and fuel container caps securely.

Service & Maintenance

1. Maintain or replace safety and instruction labels as necessary.
2. Never run the unit in an enclosed area where carbon monoxide fumes may collect.
3. Keep nuts and bolts, especially blade attachment bolts, tight and keep equipment in good condition.
4. Never tamper with safety devices. Check their proper operation regularly and make necessary repairs if they are not functioning properly.
5. Keep unit free of grass, leaves, or other debris build-up. Clean up oil or fuel spillage.
6. Stop and inspect the equipment if you strike an object. Repair, if necessary, before restarting.
7. Never make adjustments or repairs with the engine running unless specified otherwise in the engine manufacturer's manual.
8. Do not remove the fuel filter when the engine is hot as spilled gasoline may ignite. Do not spread fuel line clamps further than necessary. Ensure clamps grip hoses firmly over the filter after installation.
9. Do not use gasoline containing METHANOL, gasohol containing more than 10% ETHANOL, gasoline additives, or white gas because engine/fuel system damage could result.
10. If the fuel tank must be drained, it should be drained outdoors.
11. Replace faulty silencers/mufflers.

12. Grass catcher components are subject to wear, damage, and deterioration, which could expose moving parts or allow objects to be thrown. Frequently check components and replace with manufacturer's recommended parts, when necessary.
13. Mower blades are sharp and can cut. Wrap the blade(s) or wear gloves, and use extra caution when servicing them.
14. Check brake operation frequently. Adjust and service as required.
15. Use only factory authorized replacement parts when making repairs.
16. Always comply with factory specifications on all settings and adjustments.
17. Only authorized service locations should be utilized for major service and repair requirements.
18. Never attempt to make major repairs on this unit unless you have been properly trained. Improper service procedures can result in hazardous operation, equipment damage and voiding of manufacturer's warranty.
19. On multiple blade mowers, take care as rotating one blade can cause other blades to rotate.
20. Do not change engine governor settings or overspeed the engine. Operating the engine at excessive speed can increase the hazard of personal injury.
21. Disengage drive attachments, stop the engine, remove the key, and disconnect the spark plug wire(s) before: clearing attachment blockages and chutes, performing service work, striking an object, or if the unit vibrates abnormally. After striking an object, inspect the machine for damage and make repairs before restarting and operating the equipment.
22. Never place hands near the moving parts, such as a hydro pump cooling fan, when the tractor is running. (Hydro pump cooling fans are typically located on top of the transaxle).

Safety Decals

SAFETY DECALS

This unit has been designed and manufactured to provide you with the safety and reliability you would expect from an industry leader in outdoor power equipment manufacturing.

Although reading this manual and the safety instructions it contains will provide you with the necessary basic knowledge to operate this equipment safely and effectively, we have placed several safety labels on the unit to remind you of this important information while you are operating your unit.

NORTH AMERICAN MODELS



Decal - Operating Instructions, North American Models, Part No. 1726347



Decal - Danger, Side-Discharge Models Part No. 1704276



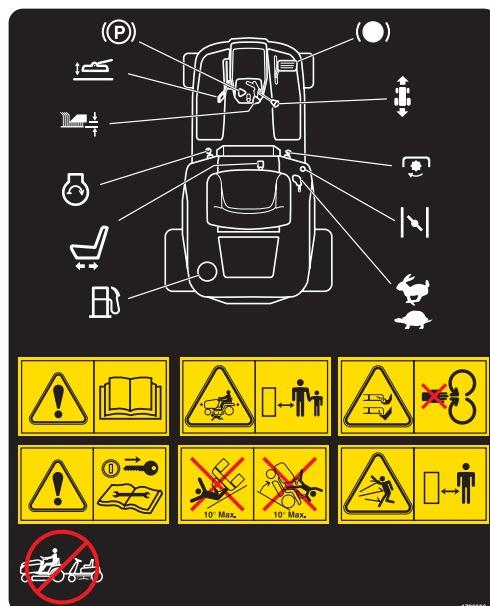
Decal - Danger, Side Discharge Models Part No. 1704277

All DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and instructional messages on your rider and mower should be carefully read and obeyed. Personal bodily injury can result when these instructions are not followed. The information is for your safety and it is important! The safety decals below are on your rider and mower.

If any of these decals are lost or damaged, replace them at once. See your local dealer for replacements.

These labels are easily applied and will act as a constant visual reminder to you, and others who may use the equipment, to follow the safety instructions necessary for safe, effective operation.

CE MODELS

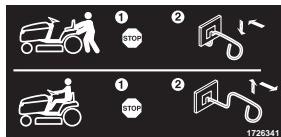


Decal - Operating Instructions, CE Models, Part No. 1726336



Decal - Danger, Rotating Blades Part No. 1720389

ALL MODELS



Decal - Transmission Release Part No. 1726341



Decal - Ignition Switch Positions Part No. 1722806

SAFETY ICONS

Warning: Read Operator's Manual.

Read and understand the Operator's Manual before using this machine.

**Danger: Thrown Objects.**

This machine is capable of throwing objects and debris. Keep bystanders away.

**Warning: Remove Key Before Servicing.**

Remove the key and consult technical literature before performing repairs or maintenance.

**Danger: Machine Rollover.**

Do not use this machine on slopes greater than 10°.

**Danger: Dismemberment.**

This machine can amputate limbs. Keep bystanders and children away when engine is running.

**Danger: Dismemberment.**

This mower deck can amputate limbs. Keep hands and feet away from blades.



Features & Controls

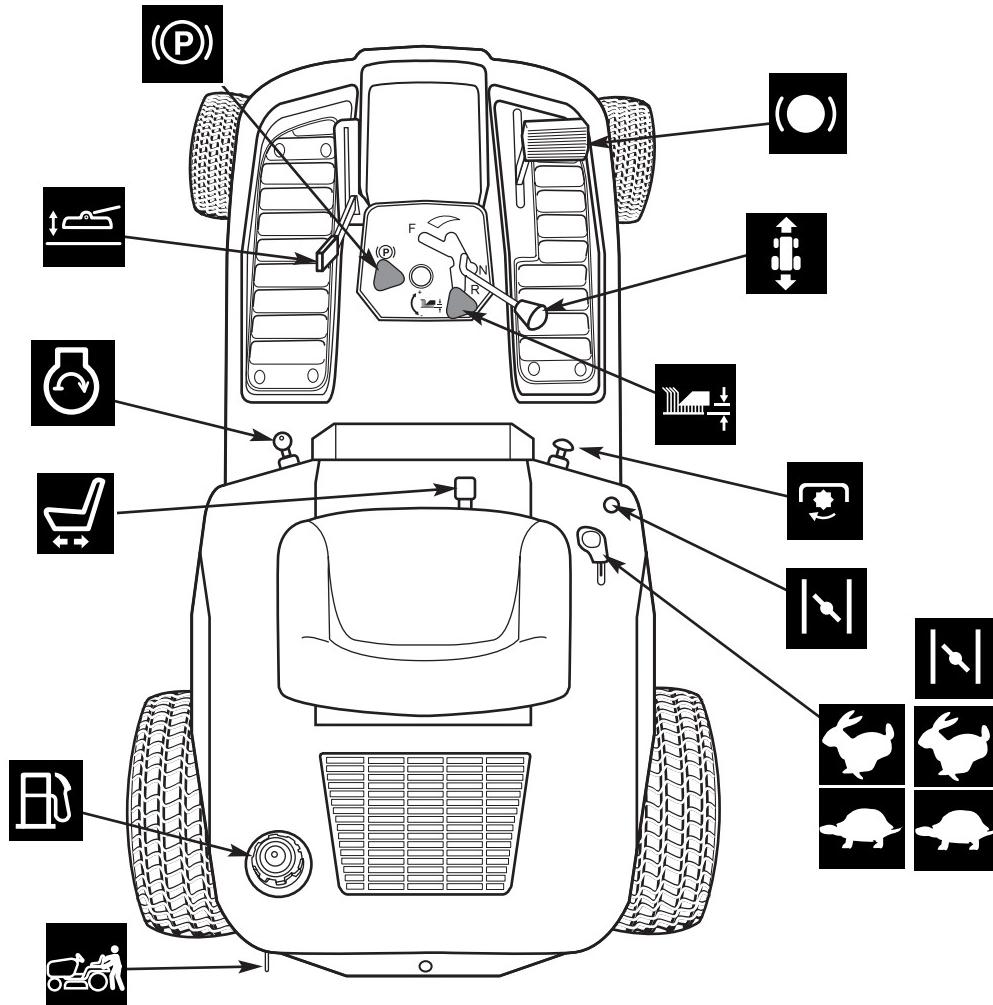


Figure 1. Controls

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

The information below briefly describes the function of individual controls. Starting, stopping, driving, and mowing require the combined use of several controls applied in specific sequences. To learn what combination and sequence of controls to use for various tasks see the *OPERATION* section.



Throttle/Choke Control

(Single Lever Models)

The throttle/choke lever controls engine speed and choke. Move the throttle forward to increase engine speed and back to decrease engine speed. Always operate at FULL throttle. Move the control fully forward (past the detent) to close the choke. Close the choke for cold starting. Open the choke once the engine starts. A warm engine may not require choking.



Throttle Control

(Twin Lever Models)

The throttle controls engine speed. Move the throttle forward to increase engine speed and back to decrease engine speed. Always operate at FULL throttle.



Choke

(Twin Lever Models)

Close the choke for cold starting. Open the choke once the engine starts. A warm engine may not require choking. Move the lever forward to close the choke.



Fuel Tank

To remove the cap, turn counterclockwise.



PTO Switch

The PTO (Power Take-Off) switch engages and disengages attachments that use the PTO. To engage the PTO, pull UP on the switch. Push DOWN to disengage. *Note that the operator must be seated firmly in the tractor seat for the PTO to function.*



Transmission Release Valve Lever

The transmission release valve lever deactivates the transmission so that the tractor can be pushed by hand. See PUSHING THE TRACTOR BY HAND for operational information.



Ignition Switch

The ignition switch starts and stops the engine, it has three positions:



OFF Stops the engine and shuts off the electrical system.



RUN Allows the engine to run and powers the electrical system.



START Cranks the engine for starting.

NOTE: Never leave the ignition switch in the RUN position with the engine stopped—this drains the battery.



Brake Pedal

Depressing the brake pedal applies the tractor brake.



Ground Speed Lever

The tractor's forward ground speed is controlled by the forward ground speed control lever. The tractor's reverse ground speed is controlled by the reverse ground speed control pedal.

Moving the lever forward will increase ground speed. Note that the further forward the lever is moved, the faster the tractor will travel.



Parking Brake

The parking brake knob is used to lock the parking brake when the tractor is stopped. Fully depressing the brake pedal and pulling up on the knob engages the parking brake. Refer to page 10 for a full explanation of parking brake functions.



Mower Height of Cut Adjustment

The cutting height adjustment knob controls the mower cutting height. The cutting height is infinitely adjustable between 1" and 3-3/4."



Seat Adjustment Lever

The seat can be adjusted forward and back. Move the lever, position the seat as desired, and release the lever to lock the seat into position.



Attachment Lift Control Lever

When using the mower deck, lift the deck off the ground while transporting to and from the job site. **DO NOT** cut with the mower in the raised, transport position.

Operating the Rider



SAFETY INTERLOCK SYSTEM

This unit is equipped with safety interlock switches and other safety devices. These safety systems are present for your safety, do not attempt to bypass safety switches, and never tamper with safety devices. Check their operation regularly.

Operational SAFETY Checks

Your unit is equipped with a seat switch safety system. Check the seat switch operation every fall and spring with the following tests.

Test 1 — Engine should NOT crank if any of the following conditions exist:

- Transmission lever is OUT of Neutral, OR
- PTO switch is engaged (ON), OR
- Clutch/brake pedal is NOT fully depressed.

Test 2 — Engine SHOULD crank if ALL of the following conditions are met:

- Transmission lever is IN neutral, AND
- PTO switch is NOT engaged, AND
- Clutch/brake pedal IS fully depressed.

Test 3 — Engine should SHUT OFF if any of the following conditions exist:

- Operator rises off seat with transmission in gear (control lever out of the neutral gate) AND clutch/brake pedal NOT depressed, OR
- Operator rises off seat with clutch/brake pedal NOT fully depressed (parking brake OFF), OR
- Operator rises off seat with PTO engaged.

NOTE: If operator returns to seat before engine stops, the engine will re-start and electric PTO clutch will re-engage.

NOTE: Once the engine has stopped, PTO switch must be turned off after operator returns to the seat in order to start the engine.

Test 4 — Blade Brake Check

Mower blades and mower drive belt should come to a complete stop within five seconds after electric PTO switch is turned off. If mower drive belt does not stop within five seconds, see your dealer.

Test 5 — Neutral Safety Checks

Neutral Gate Check: The unit should NOT move when the ground speed control lever is in the Neutral gate.

Return-To-Neutral: On hydrostatic models, the ground speed control lever should return to the neutral gate when the clutch/brake pedal is fully depressed.



WARNING

If the unit does not pass a safety test, do not operate it. See your authorized dealer. Under no circumstance should you attempt to defeat the purpose of the safety interlock system.

GENERAL OPERATING SAFETY

Be sure to read all information in the Safety and Operation sections before attempting to operate this unit. Become familiar with all of the controls and how to stop the unit.

ADDING FUEL

To add fuel:

1. Remove the fuel cap (A, Figure 4).
2. Fill the tank. Do not overfill. Leave room in the tank for fuel expansion. Refer to your engine manual for specific fuel recommendations.
3. Install and hand tighten the fuel cap.

CHECKS BEFORE STARTING

- Check that crankcase is filled to full mark on dipstick. See the engine Operator's Manual for instructions and oil recommendations.
- Make sure all nuts, bolts, screws and pins are in place and tight.
- Adjust the seat position, and make certain you can reach all controls from operator's position.
- Fill the gasoline tank with fresh fuel. Refer to engine manual for fuel recommendations.
- Make certain proper wheel or counterweights are installed if required, and use extra caution if you will be operating the unit on sloping ground.

BRAKE PEDAL OPERATION

- See Figure 2. Depressing the pedal from position A to B disengages the transmission drive and also returns the transmission control lever to neutral (from forward speeds). Fully depressing the pedal to position B applies the rider brake.
- See Figure 2. Parking brake is applied at pedal position B when parking brake control knob (C) is pulled up with pedal fully depressed.

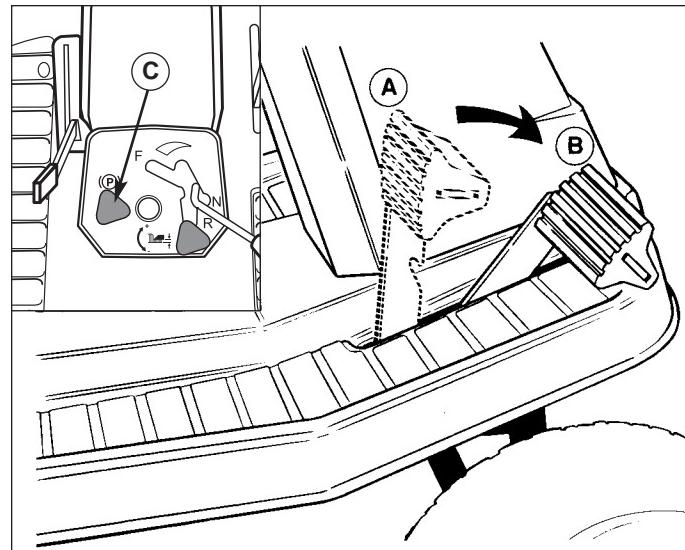


Figure 2. Brake Pedal
A. Brake Pedal (Disengaged)
B. Brake Pedal (Engaged)
C. Parking Brake Knob

STARTING THE ENGINE

- Seat yourself on the rider seat in the operating position. Set the parking brake using the brake pedal (D, Figure 3) and parking brake knob (B).
- Disengage the PTO clutch.
- Set the throttle to FULL.
- Close the choke.

NOTE: A warm engine may not require choking.

- Insert the ignition key and turn it to START.
- After the engine starts, move the engine throttle control to SLOW. Warm up the engine by running it for at least a minute.
- Set throttle to FULL.

NOTE: In the event of an emergency the engine can be stopped by simply turning the ignition switch to STOP. Use this method only in emergency situations. For normal engine shut down follow the procedure given in STOPPING THE TRACTOR.

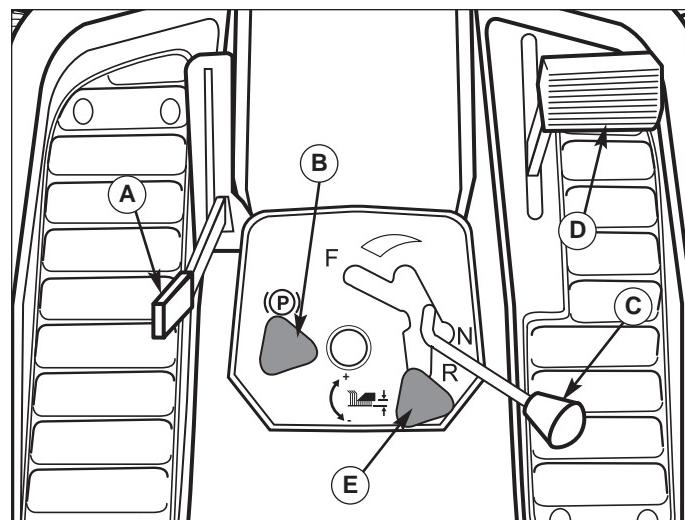


Figure 3. Controls
A. Mower Lift Lever
B. Parking Brake Knob
C. Ground Speed Control Lever
D. Clutch/Brake Pedal
E. Dial-A-Cut™ Control

⚠ WARNING

Make certain the area of operation, and especially the direction of travel is clear of objects, people and animals.



Always look DOWN AND BEHIND before backing!

Operating the Rider

SELECTING GROUND & ENGINE SPEED

Ground speed is selected by depressing the clutch/brake pedal (D, Figure 4) and moving the control lever (C, Figure 4) to the appropriate speed selection. If the terrain is rough, hilly or sloping, use first or second gear. If the grass is wet or over 3" (76mm) high, use full engine speed (with slow ground speed) so the mower will have enough power to cut the grass.

1. If you are ready to mow, lower the mower from the transport position using lever (A, Figure 4) and set the mowing height using the Dial-A-Cut™ Control (E, Figure 4).
2. Set the engine throttle for full speed.
3. Use the PTO switch to engage the PTO.
4. Release the parking brake by depressing the clutch/brake pedal and pushing knob (B, Figure 4) down.
5. Move the ground speed control lever (C, Figure 4) to the desired direction and speed of travel to set the rider in motion.
6. Adjust engine throttle to the desired speed. Full throttle is recommended for mowing.

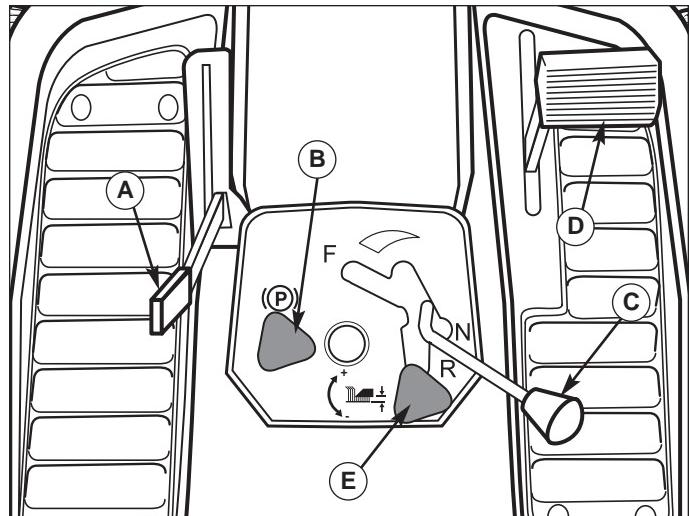


Figure 4. Controls

- A. Mower Lift Lever D. Clutch/Brake Pedal
B. Parking Brake Knob E. Dial-A-Cut™ Control
C. Ground Speed Control Lever

STOPPING THE RIDER

1. Move the ground speed control lever (C, Figure 4) into the NEUTRAL position to make a gradual stop. To make a more rapid stop, depress the /brake pedal (D, Figure 4).

NOTE: The ground speed control lever will return to neutral from forward automatically when the clutch/brake pedal is depressed.

2. Engage the parking brake by fully depressing brake pedal and pulling up on parking brake knob (B, Figure 4).
3. Use the PTO switch (G, Figure 1) to disengage the PTO.
4. Set the engine throttle (M, Figure 1) to 1/2 throttle setting and allow the engine to idle for 20 seconds. Stopping a hot engine too fast may cause engine damage.
5. Turn key (C, Figure 1) to OFF and remove it.

⚠ WARNING

Make certain the area of operation, and especially the direction of travel is clear of objects, people and animals.



Always look DOWN AND BEHIND before backing!

⚠️ WARNING

Make certain direction of travel is clear of objects, people and animals.

Always look DOWN AND BEHIND before backing!



OPERATING THE MOWER

- When traveling to or from the work site, fully raise the mower using the mower lift lever (A, Figure 4). At the work site, lower mower using the lift lever.
- Use the Dial-A-Cut™ control (E, Figure 4) to adjust the height of the mower. Pull back slightly on mower lift lever (A, Figure 4) to relieve pressure and turn clockwise to raise mower cutting height, or counter-clockwise to lower cutting height.
- Engage the parking brake. Make sure the PTO switch is disengaged.
- Start the engine (see STARTING THE ENGINE).
- Fully lower the mower using the attachment lift lever.
- Set the throttle to FULL.
- Engage the PTO (Mower Deck).
- Begin mowing. See Section LC for tips on mowing patterns, lawn care, and troubleshooting information.
- When finished, shut off the PTO and raise the mower using the attachment lift control lever.
- Stop the engine (see STOPPING THE RIDER).

NOTE: Cutting height scale is located on the quadrant at base of lift lever. Scale is numbered 1 thru 4, with 4 representing the highest cutting height.

PUSHING THE RIDER BY HAND

- Disengage the PTO and turn the engine off.
- Push the transmission release (A, Figure 6) in and push down to lock into released position.
- The tractor can now be pushed by hand.



DO NOT TOW TRACTOR

Towing the unit will cause transmission damage. • Do not use another vehicle to push or pull this unit. • Do not actuate the transmission release valve lever while the engine is running.

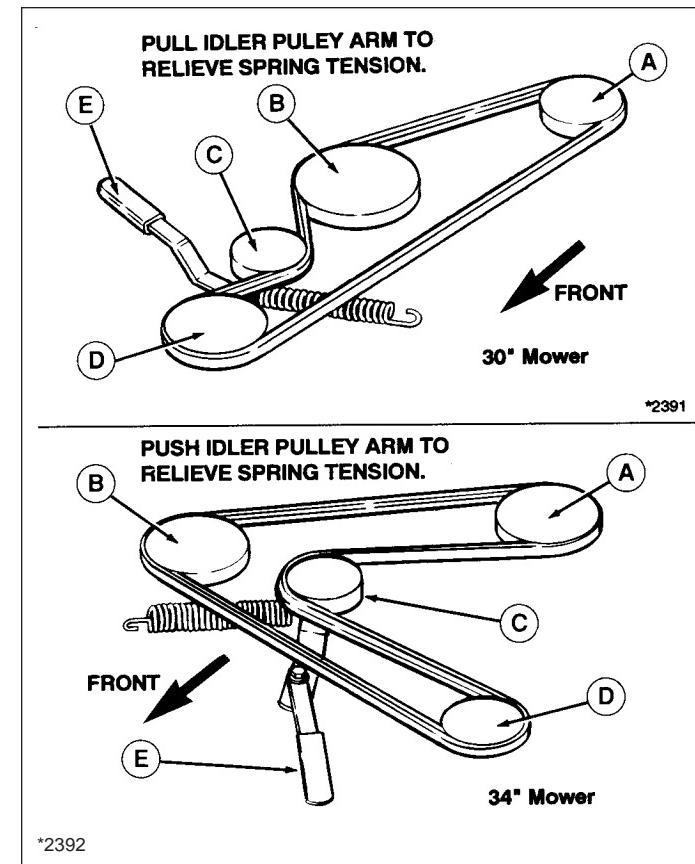


Figure 5. Mower Belt Pattern

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. PTO Pulley | D. Front Idler Pulley (30") |
| B. Arbor Pulley (30") | E. Left Arbor Pulley (34") |
| C. Idler Pulley | Right Arbor Pulley (34") |
| E. Idler Pulley Arm | |

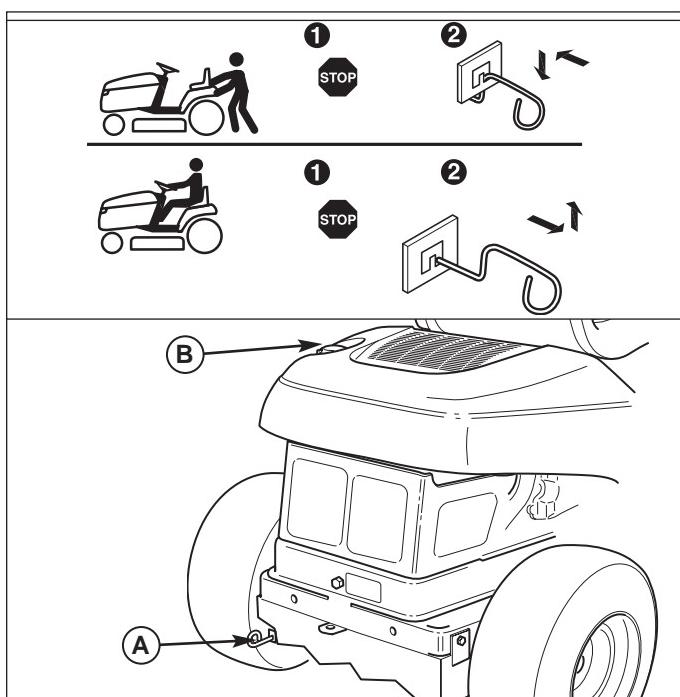


Figure 6. Transmission Release Lever

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Transmission Release Lever | B. Fuel Tank Cap |
|-------------------------------|------------------|

Operating the Rider

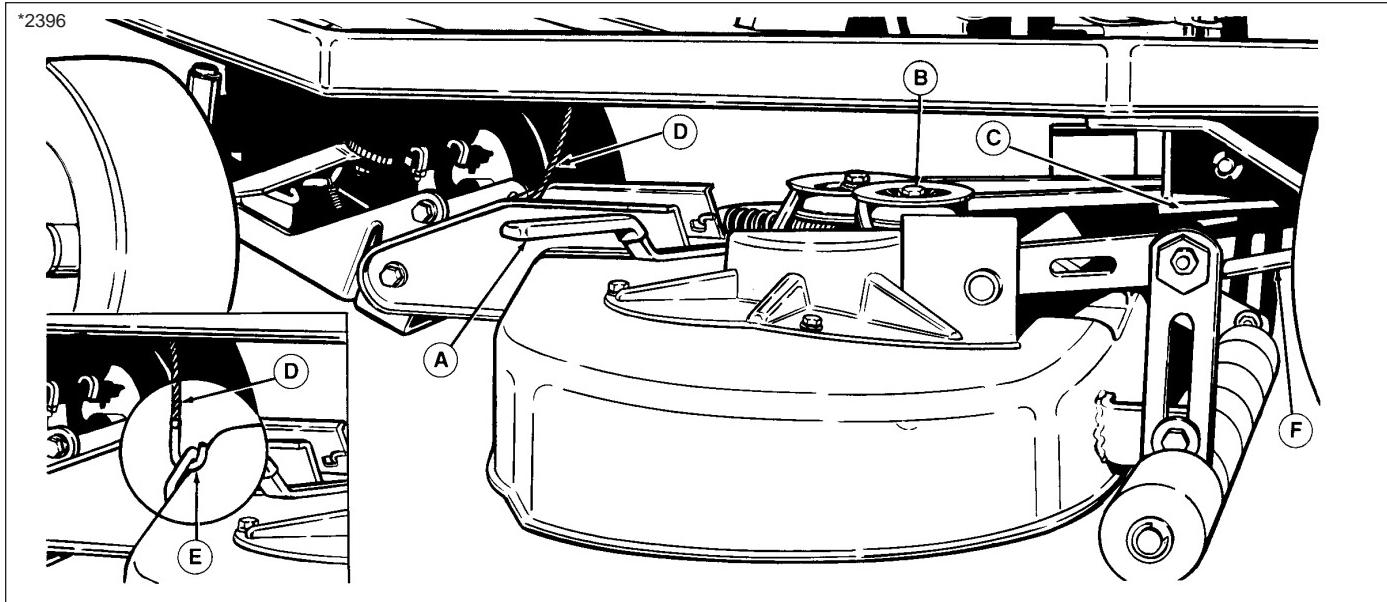


Figure 7. Mower Removal/Installation (34" mower shown)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Idler Pulley Arm | D. Lift Cable |
| B. Idler Pulley | E. Lift Hook |
| C. PTO (Electric Clutch) Pulley | F. Rear Trailing Arms |

⚠️ WARNING

Stop engine and remove key. Do not engage PTO until mower is completely removed or installed and operator is seated.

MOWER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

NOTE: Perform mower installation on a hard, level surface such as a concrete floor. For easier mower removal and installation, rear trailing arms (F, Figure 7) can be removed by removing spring clips and clevis pins.

1. Park rider and turn off PTO switch and engine, remove the key and apply parking brake. Turn the wheels fully to the left.
2. On left-hand side of 34" mower, push idler pulley arm (A, Figure 7) to relieve belt tension.
On right-hand side of 30" mower, pull idler pulley arm to relieve belt tension.
3. With belt tension relieved, remove belt from idler pulley (B, Figure 7) and PTO pulley (C). Removing belt relieves tension on the front hitch assembly.
4. With lift lever down and Dial-A-Cut™ control set to the lowest setting, remove lift cable (D, Figure 7) from mower hook (see inset illustration, Figure 7).

NOTE: Pull back slightly on the lift lever to allow easier turning of the Dial-A-Cut™ control.

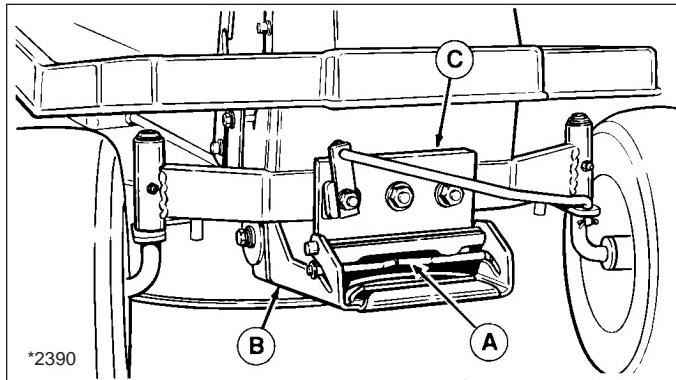


Figure 8. Mower Hitch

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| A. Lever | C. Rider Hitch Brackets |
| B. Mower Hitch | |

5. Remove mower hitch (B, Figure 8) from rider hitch brackets (C) by pulling spring-loaded lever (A) forward and lifting up on hitch. Place mower hitch on ground.
6. With wheels turned fully left, remove mower from underneath right-hand side of rider.
7. To install mower, reverse above steps. Check mower belt pattern (as shown in Figure 5). Make sure that the mower lift cable is installed with hook toward the rear (see Figure 7 inset) and rear trailing arms (F, Figure 7) are positioned above rear torsion bar.

STORAGE

WARNING

Never store the unit (with fuel) in an enclosed, poorly ventilated structure. Fuel vapors can travel to an ignition source (such as a furnace, water heater, etc.) and cause an explosion.

Fuel vapor is also toxic to humans and animals.

Before you store your unit for the off-season, read the Maintenance and Storage instructions in the Safety Rules section, then perform the following steps:

- Disengage the PTO, set the parking brake, & remove the key.
- Perform engine maintenance and storage measures listed in the engine owner's manual. This includes draining the fuel system, or adding stabilizer to the fuel (do not store a fueled unit in an enclosed structure - see warning).

- Battery life will be increased if it is removed, put in a cool, dry place and fully charged about once a month. If the battery is left in the unit, disconnect the negative cable.

Before starting the unit after it has been stored:

- Check all fluid levels. Check all maintenance items.
- Perform all recommended checks and procedures found in the engine owner's manual.
- Allow the engine to warm up for several minutes before use.

Regular Maintenance



MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE & PROCEDURES

The following schedule should be followed for normal care of your rider and mower.

SAFETY ITEMS	Before Each Use	Every 5 Hours	Every 25 Hours	Every 100 Hours	Every 250 Hours	Spring & Fall
Check Safety Interlock System						•
Check Tractor Brakes						•
Check Mower Blade Stopping Time				•		•
TRACTOR MAINTENANCE ITEMS	Before Each Use	Every 5 Hours	Every 25 Hours	Every 100 Hours	Every 250 Hours	Spring & Fall
Check Tractor/Mower for loose hardware		•				
Lubricate Rear Axle Shafts						Yearly
Clean Battery & Cables				•		
Check Tire Pressure			•			
Clean Deck & Check/Replace Mower Blades**				•		
Lubricate Rider & Mower				• ***		
Transmission Maintenance *****						
ENGINE MAINTENANCE ITEMS	Before Each Use	Every 5 Hours	Every 25 Hours	Every 100 Hours	Every 250 Hours	Spring & Fall
Check Engine Oil Level	•					
Check / Change Engine Air Filter *						
Change Engine Oil & Filter *						
Inspect Spark Plug(s) *						
Check / Replace Fuel Filter *						

* Refer to engine owner's manual. Change original engine oil after initial break-in period.

** More often in hot (over 85° F: 30° C) weather or dusty operating conditions.

*** Service after the first 50 hours of operation, then every 250 hours of operation.

**** Service after the first 25 hours of operation, then every 250 hours of operation.

***** See you dealer.

CHECK TIRE PRESSURES

Tire Pressure should be checked periodically, and maintained at the levels shown in the chart. Note that these pressures may differ slightly from the "Max Inflation" stamped on the side-wall of the tires. The pressures shown provide proper traction, improve cut quality, and extend tire life.

Tire	Pressure
Front	10-12 psi (.68 - .82 bar)
Rear	10-12 psi (.68 - .82 bar)

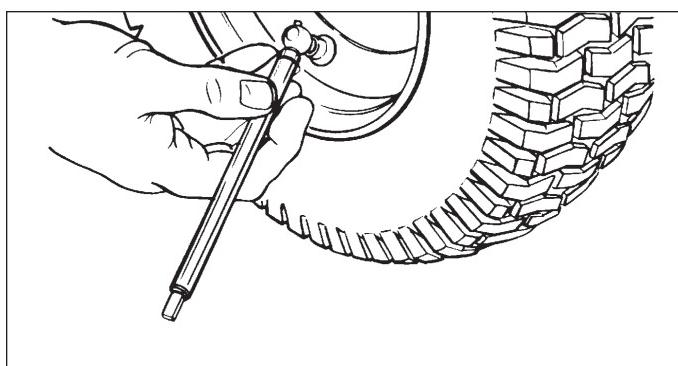


Figure 9. Checking Tire Pressure

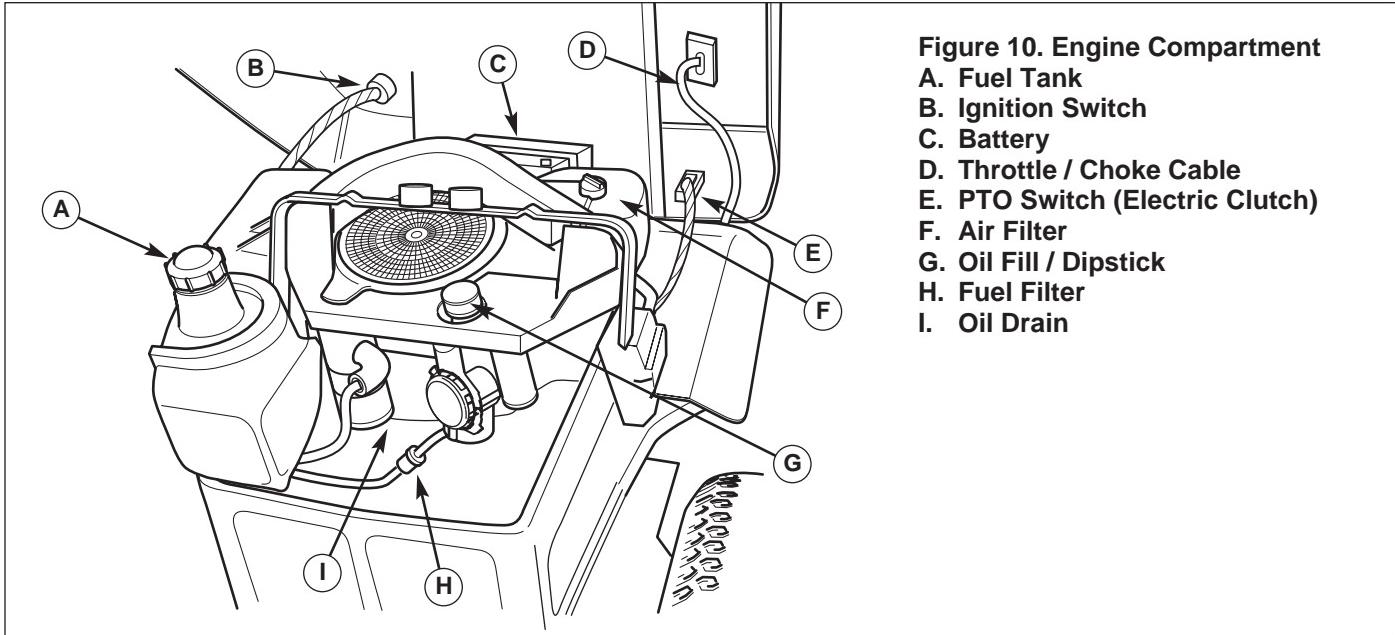


Figure 10. Engine Compartment

- A. Fuel Tank
- B. Ignition Switch
- C. Battery
- D. Throttle / Choke Cable
- E. PTO Switch (Electric Clutch)
- F. Air Filter
- G. Oil Fill / Dipstick
- H. Fuel Filter
- I. Oil Drain

RAISING THE SEAT DECK

To gain access to the engine compartment, simply tilt the seat deck forward.

ADDING FUEL

To add fuel:

1. Remove the fuel cap (A, Figure 10).
2. Fill the tank. Do not overfill. Leave room in the tank for fuel expansion. Refer to your engine manual for specific fuel recommendations.
3. Install and hand tighten the fuel cap.



Do not use gasoline containing METHANOL, gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, gasoline additives, premium gasoline, or white gas because engine/fuel system damage could result.

FUEL FILTER

The fuel filter is located in fuel line between fuel tank and carburetor. If filter is dirty or clogged, replace as follows. Place a container below filter to catch spilled gasoline.

1. Using a pliers, open and slide hose clamps from fuel filter.
2. Remove hoses from filter.
3. Install new filter in proper flow direction in fuel line. Secure with hose clamps. See warning at beginning of procedure.

OIL & FILTER CHANGE

Refer to engine owners manual.

CHECK / CHANGE AIR FILTER

Refer to engine owners manual.

REPLACE SPARK PLUG

Refer to engine owners manual.



WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and must be handled with care. Never fill the tank when the engine is still hot from recent operation. Do not allow open flame, smoking or matches in the area. Avoid over-filling and wipe up any spills.

Do not remove fuel filter when engine is hot, as spilled gasoline may ignite. DO NOT spread hose clamps further than necessary. Ensure clamps grip hoses firmly over filter after installation.

Regular Maintenance

LUBRICATION

Lubricate the rider and mower as shown in Figures 11 - 16. When a grease gun is shown, wipe the fitting clean, apply two or three shots of lithium base automotive grease, and wipe off excess grease. When an oil can is shown, wipe the area clean, apply a few drops of oil (SAE 30), then wipe up drips or spills.

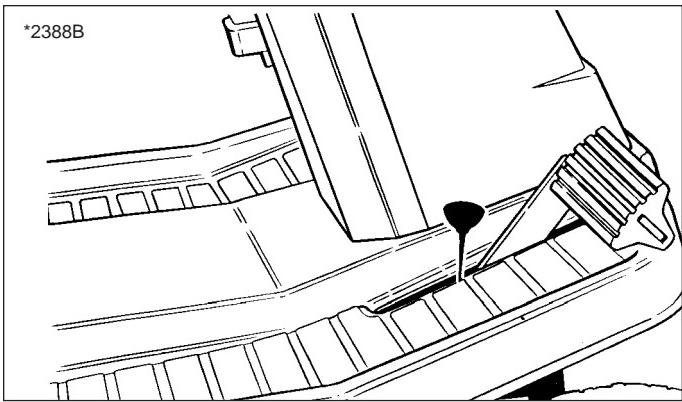


Figure 11. Brake Pedal Pivot Point

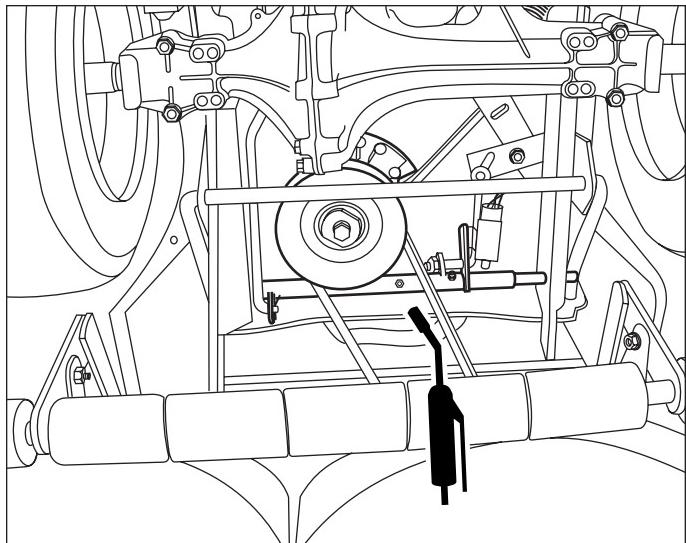


Figure 14. Rider Lubrication Points - Rear Half (Gear Model Shown)

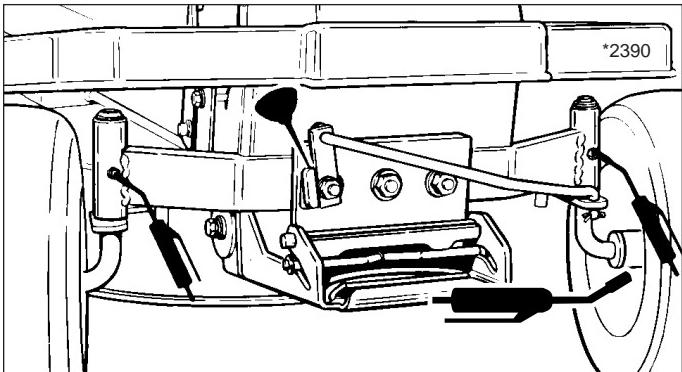


Figure 12. Front Axle Lubrication Points

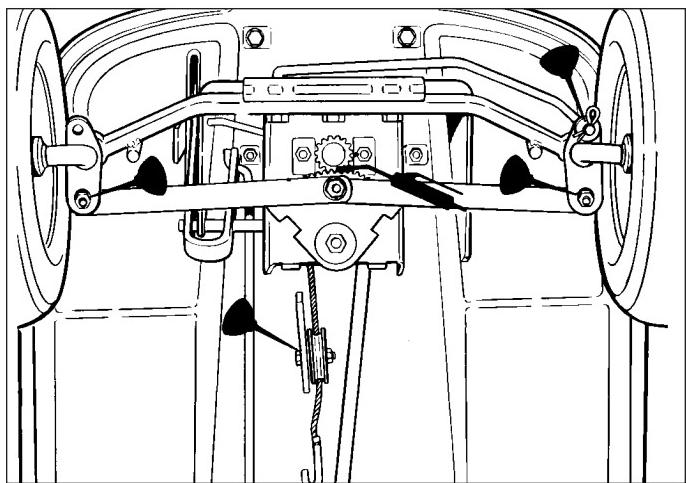


Figure 15. Rider Lubrication Points - Front Half

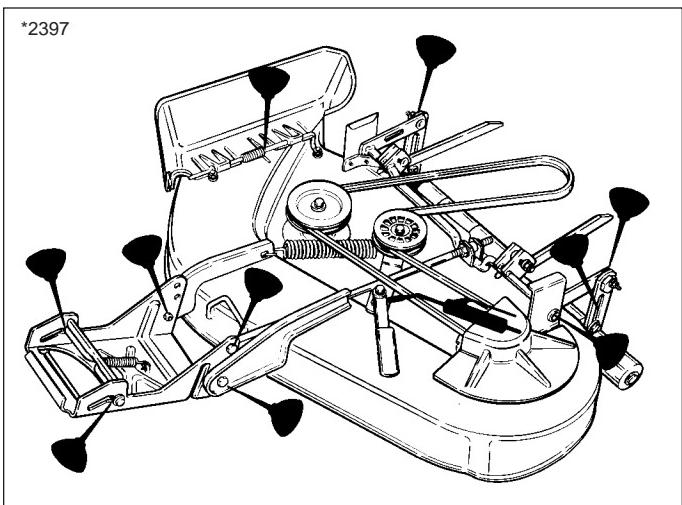


Figure 13. Mower Deck Lubrication Points

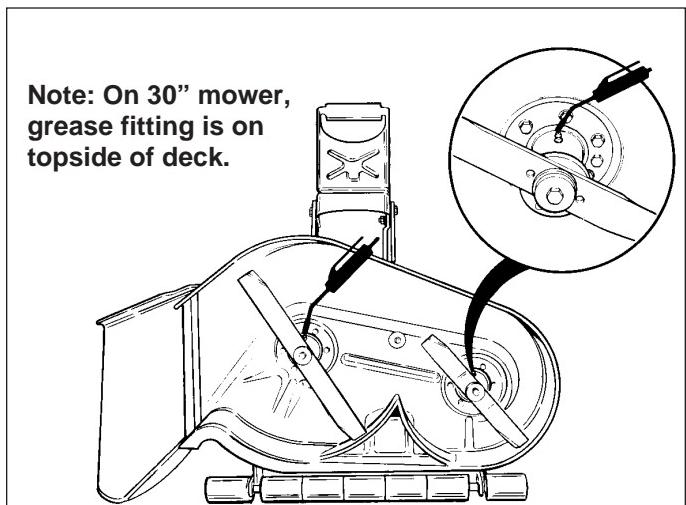


Figure 16. Arbor Lubrication Points

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

⚠️ WARNING

When removing or installing battery cables, disconnect the negative cable FIRST and reconnect it LAST. If not done in this order, the positive terminal can be shorted to the frame by a tool.

Cleaning the Battery and Cables

Service Interval: Every 100 Hours

1. Disconnect the cables from the battery, negative cable first (A, Figure 17).
2. Remove the battery hold-down (C) and battery.
3. Clean the battery compartment with a solution of baking soda and water.
4. Clean the battery terminals and cable ends with a wire brush and battery terminal cleaner until shiny.
5. Reinstall the battery in the battery compartment, and secure with the battery hold down (C).
6. Reattach the battery cables, positive cable first (B).
7. Coat the cable ends and battery terminals with petroleum jelly or non-conducting grease.

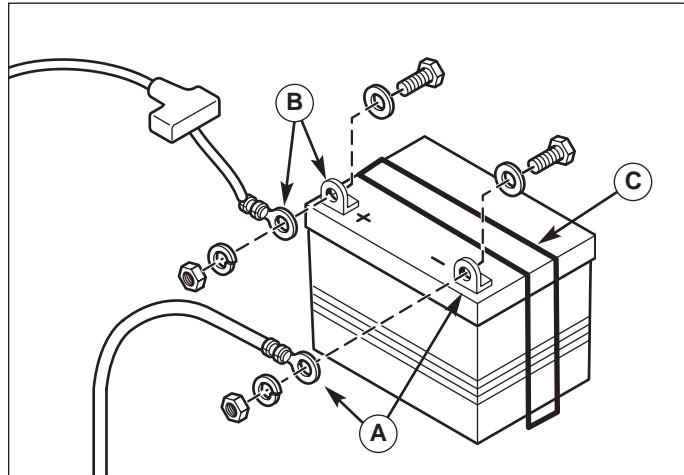


Figure 17. Battery

- A. Negative Battery Terminal & Cable
- B. Positive Battery Terminal & Cable
- C. Hold Down Strap

LUBRICATE REAR AXLE SHAFTS

Service Interval: Yearly

We recommend removing the rear wheel hubs and lubricating the axle shafts yearly. This prevents the wheel hubs from seizing onto the axle shaft and makes future service easier.

1. Turn off the ignition, turn off the PTO, engage the parking brake, and block the front tires.
2. Using a jack or chain hoist positioned at the center of the rear frame, carefully jack the unit up until the rear tires are approximately 1" - 2" (2.5-5cm) off the ground.

NOTE: For overall unit stability during service, do not jack rear end higher than required for wheel removal.

3. Support the rear of the unit on jackstands positioned under the rear frame.

NOTE: Your axle assembly may differ slightly from the assembly pictured: the quantity of washers is adjusted on a tractor by tractor basis during assembly to allow a small amount of axle end-play.

4. Remove the hardware retaining the wheel assembly to the axle and lubricate the axle shaft using anti-seize compound or lithium grease.
5. Reinstall the components in reverse order of disassembly and lower the unit. Be sure the key (A, Figure 18) is in place in the axle keyway.

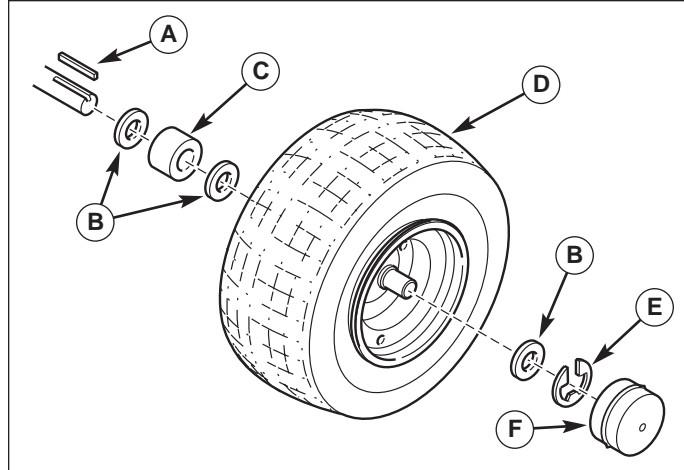


Figure 18. Rear Axle Hardware

- A. Key
- B. Washer
- C. Spacer
- D. Wheel & Hub
- E. Retaining Ring
- F. Axle Cap

Regular Maintenance

SERVICING THE MOWER BLADES

⚠️ WARNING

For your personal safety, do not handle the sharp mower blades with bare hands. Careless or improper handling of blades may result in serious injury.

1. Remove mower from the rider.
2. Blades should be sharp and free of nicks and dents. If not, sharpen blades as described in following steps.
3. To remove blade for sharpening, use wooden block to hold blade while removing the blade mounting cap-screw (Figure 19).
4. Use a file to sharpen blade to fine edge. Remove all nicks and dents in blade edge. If blade is severely damaged, it should be replaced.
5. Balance the blade as shown in Figure 20. Center the blade's hole on a nail lubricated with a drop of oil. A balanced blade will remain level.
6. Reinstall each blade with the tabs pointing up toward deck as shown in Figure 21. Secure with a capscrew (D), cup washer (C) and hex washer (B). Use a wooden block to prevent blade rotation and torque capscrews to 45-55 ft-lbs (61-75 N-m).

⚠️ WARNING

For your personal safety, blade mounting capscrews must each be installed with a hex washer and spring washer, then securely tightened. Torque blade mounting capscrew to 45-55 ft-lbs (61-75 N-m.).

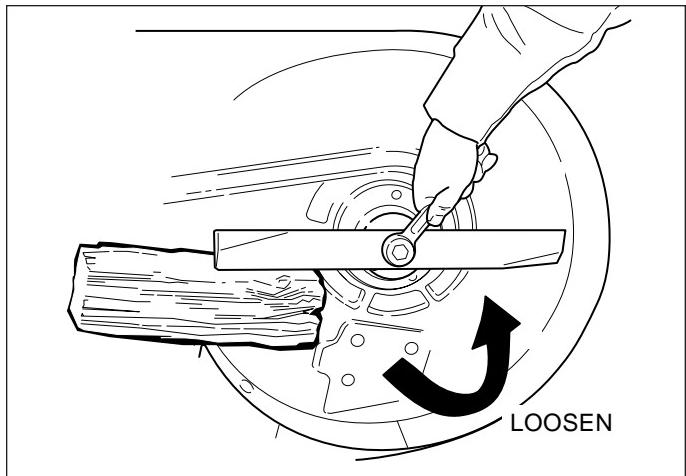


Figure 19. Removing The Blade

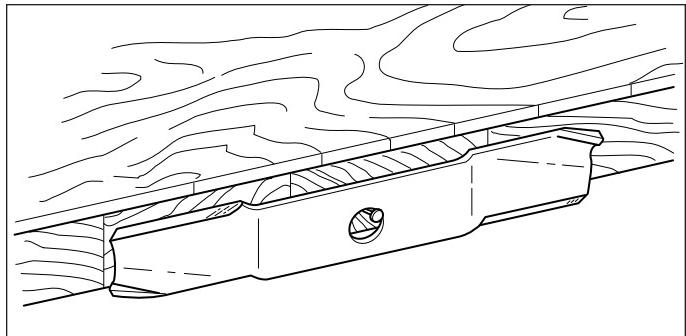


Figure 20 Balancing The Blade

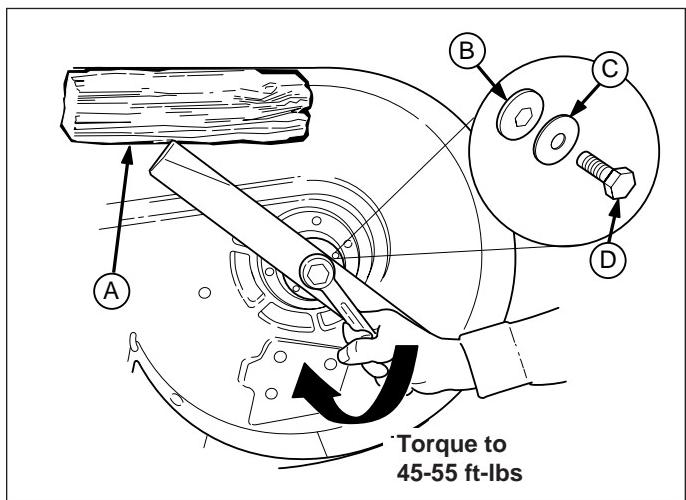


Figure 21. Installing The Blade

A. Wooden Block C. Cup Washer
B. Hex Washer D. Capscrew



Troubleshooting Adjustments & Service

TROUBLESHOOTING

While normal care and regular maintenance will extend the life of your equipment, prolonged or constant use may eventually require that service be performed to allow it to continue operating properly.

The troubleshooting guide below lists the most common problems, their causes and remedies.

See the information on the following pages for instructions on how to perform most of these minor adjustments and service repairs yourself. If you prefer, all of these procedures can be performed for you by your local authorized dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING THE RIDER

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Engine will not turnover or start.	1. Ground speed control lever not in neutral-start position. 2. PTO (electric clutch) switch in ON position. 3. Out of fuel. 4. Engine flooded. 5. Circuit breaker tripped. 6. Battery terminals require cleaning. 7. Battery discharged or dead. 8. Wiring loose or broken. 9. Solenoid or starter motor faulty. 10. Safety interlock switch faulty. 11. Spark plug(s) faulty, fouled or incorrectly gapped. 12. Water in fuel. 13. Old stale gas. 14. Brake pedal not depressed.	1. Shift into neutral. 2. Place in OFF position. 3. If engine is hot, allow it to cool, then refill the fuel tank. 4. Open the CHOKE. 5. Wait one minute for automatic reset. Replace if defective (see your dealer). 6. See Normal Care section. 7. Recharge or replace. 8. Visually check wiring & replace broken or frayed wires. Tighten loose connections. 9. Repair or replace. (see your dealer.) 10. Replace if needed (see your dealer.) 11. Clean and gap or replace. See engine manual. 12. Drain fuel & refill with fresh fuel. 13. Drain fuel & replace with fresh fuel. 14. Depress pedal.
Engine starts hard or runs poorly.	1. Fuel mixture too rich. 2. Carburetor adjusted incorrectly. 3. Spark plug(s) faulty, fouled, or incorrectly gapped.	1. Open the CHOKE. If problem persists, clean the air filter. (See engine manual.) 2. See engine manual. 3. Clean & gap or replace. See engine manual.
Engine knocks.	1. Low oil level. 2. Using wrong grade oil.	1. Check/add oil as required. 2. See engine manual.
Excessive oil consumption.	1. Engine running too hot. 2. Using wrong weight oil. 3. Too much oil in crankcase.	1. Clean engine fins, blower screen and air cleaner. 2. See engine manual. 3. Drain excess oil.
Engine exhaust is black.	1. Dirty air filter. 2. Choke not fully open.	1. Clean air filter. See engine manual. 2. Open CHOKE. If problem persists, check air filter and carburetor adjustments. See engine manual.



WARNING

To avoid serious injury, perform maintenance on the tractor or mower only when the engine is stopped and the parking brake engaged.

Always remove the ignition key, disconnect the spark plug wire and fasten it away from the plug before beginning the maintenance, to prevent accidental starting of the engine.

Troubleshooting, Adjustment & Service

Troubleshooting the Rider (Continued)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Engine runs, but rider will not drive.	1. Ground speed control lever in neutral. 2. Transmission release lever in "push" position. 3. Belt is broken. 4. Drive belt slips. 5. Brake is not fully released.	1. Shift in forward or reverse. 2. Move into drive position. 3. See Drive Belt Replacement. 4. See problem and cause below. 5. See Brake Adjustment.
Rider drive belt slips.	1. Clutch is out of adjustment. 2. Pulleys or belt greasy or oily. 3. Belt stretched or worn. 4. Idler pulley pivot bracket "frozen" in declutched position.	1. See your dealer. 2. Clean as required. 3. Replace with correct belt. 4. Remove idler pulley, clean and lubricate.
Brake will not hold.	1. Brake is incorrectly adjusted. 2. Internal brake disc on transaxle worn.	1. See Brake Adjustment. 2. See your dealer.
Rider steers hard or handles poorly.	1. Steering linkage is loose. 2. Improper tire inflation. 3. Spindle bearings dry.	1. Check and tighten any loose connections. See Steering Gear Adjustment. 2. Check and correct. 3. Grease spindles. See Lubricating the rider.

TROUBLESHOOTING THE MOWER

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Mower will not raise.	1. Lift cable not properly attached or damaged.	1. Attach or repair.
Mower cut is uneven.	1. Mower not leveled properly. 2. Rider tires not inflated equally or properly.	1. See Mower Adjustment. 2. See Normal Care.
Mower cut is rough looking.	1. Engine speed too slow. 2. Ground speed too fast. 3. Blades dull and require sharpening. 4. Mower drive belt slipping. 5. Check PTO (Electric Clutch) Adjustment. 6. Blades not properly fastened to arbors.	1. Set to full speed. 2. Set ground speed control lever at a slower ground speed. 3. See Servicing the Mower Blades. 4. Belt oily or worn. Clean or replace belt as necessary. 5. Clutch may need to be adjusted. 6. See Servicing the Mower Blades.
Engine stalls easily with mower engaged.	1. Engine speed too slow. 2. Ground speed too fast. 3. Carburetor not adjusted properly. 4. Cutting height set too low when mowing tall grass. 5. Discharge chute jamming with cut grass.	1. Set for 3/4 to full throttle. 2. Reduce ground speed. 3. Adjust carburetor (See engine manual.) 4. Cut tall grass at maximum cutting height during first pass. 5. Cut grass with discharge pointing toward previously cut area.
Excessive mower vibration.	1. Blade mounting screws are loose. 2. Mower blade(s), arbors, or pulleys are bent. 3. Mower blade(s) out of balance. 4. Belt installed incorrectly.	1. Tighten to 45-55 ft.lbs. (61-75 N.m.). 2. Check and replace as necessary. 3. Remove, sharpen and balance blade(s). See Servicing the Mower Blade(s). 4. See Belt Replacement.
Excessive belt breakage.	1. Bent or rough pulleys. 2. Using incorrect belt.	1. Repair or replace. 2. See your dealer.
Mower drive belt slips or fails to drive.	1. Idler pulley spring broken or not properly attached. 2. Mower drive belt broken.	1. See your dealer. 2. Replace.

⚠️ WARNING

To avoid serious injury, perform adjustments only with engine stopped, key removed and rider on level ground.

SEAT ADJUSTMENT

Use the lever on the front of the seat (A, Figure 22) on to adjust the seat forward or rearward for best rider comfort.

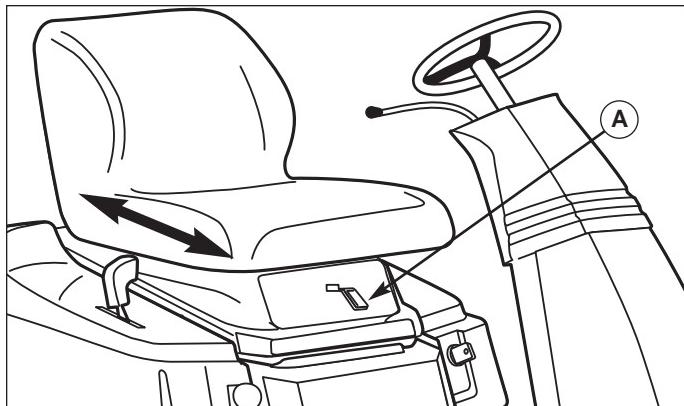


Figure 22. Seat Adjustment
A. Seat Adjustment Lever

STEERING GEAR ADJUSTMENT

If there is excessive slack in the steering system, the steering gear can be re-indexed to the steering shaft.

1. See Figure 23. Loosen the two capscrews (A) and push bracket so that gear teeth are closely meshed.
2. Tighten nuts after adjustment. Torque to 35 - 40ft-lbs.

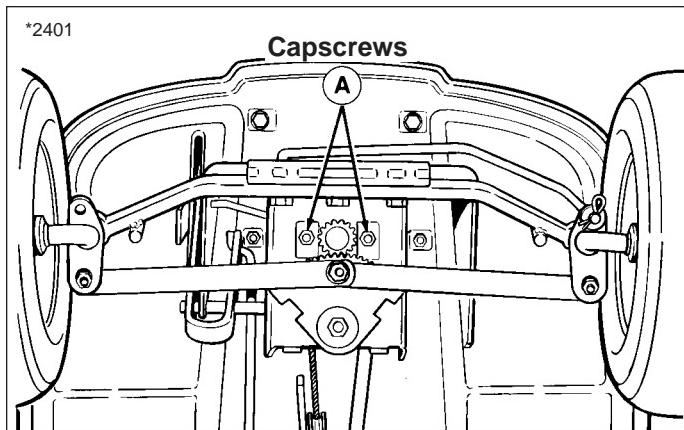


Figure 23. Steering Gear Adjustment
A. Capscrews

STEERING WHEEL ADJUSTMENT

Your unit is equipped with a dual position steering shaft to allow for steering wheel adjustment for rider comfort.

1. Pull down on the rubber boot to expose the two holes in the steering shaft (A, Figure 24).
2. Use a suitable drift to remove the roll pin at the base of the steering wheel.
3. Align the hole in the steering wheel with the appropriate steering shaft hole and install the roll pin.

NOTE: Steering wheel is factory installed with the roll pin in the bottom hole.

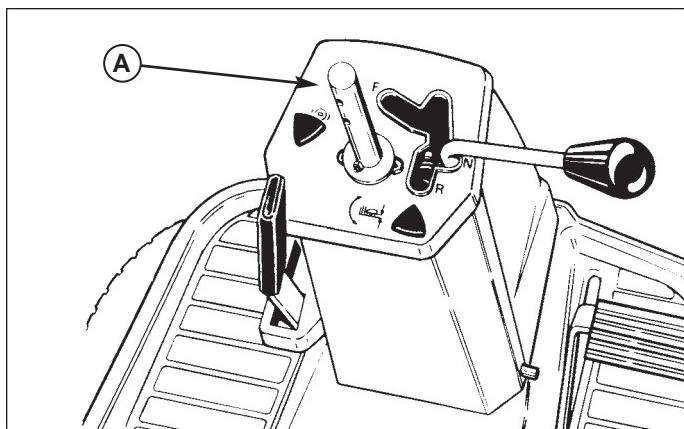


Figure 24. Steering Wheel Height Adjustment
A. Steering Shaft

Adjustments

BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

Brake Adjustment

1. Release the parking brake.
2. Brake arm (C, Figure 25) should be touching stop (B).
3. Remove cotter pin (D) and loosen the castle nut (A). Place a 0.015" feeler gauge (E) gap between the brake disc (F) and the brake puck (G).
 - a. To decrease gap, insert feeler gauge in gap and turn nut (A) clockwise until resistance is felt on the feeler gauge. To increase gap, turn nut (A) counter-clockwise and recheck gap.
 - b. Back off nut (counter-clockwise) until the nearest slot is aligned with hole in threads. Replace cotter pin.
3. Set the parking brake. Loosen or tighten adjustment nut (H) to achieve a 1-5/8" -1-3/4" compressed spring length as shown in Figure 24.

BLADE BRAKE CHECK

Mower blades and mower drive belt should come to a complete stop within five seconds after electric PTO switch is turned off.

1. With rider in neutral, PTO disengaged and operator in seat, start the rider engine.
2. Look over the left-hand footrest at the mower drive belt. Engage the PTO and wait several seconds. Disengage the PTO and check the amount of time it takes for the mower drive belt to stop.
3. If mower drive belt does not stop within five seconds, see your dealer.

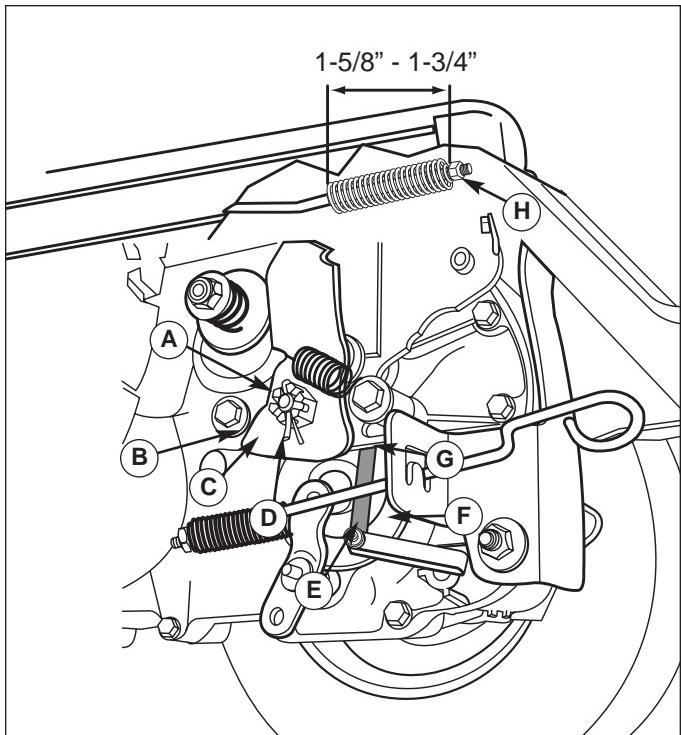


Figure 25. Brake Adjustment

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A. Castle Nut | E. Feeler Gauge |
| B. Stop | F. Brake Disc |
| C. Brake Arm | G. Brake Puck |
| D. Cotter Pin | H. Adjustment Nut |

MOWER ADJUSTMENTS

If the cut is uneven, the mower may need leveling. Unequal or improper tire pressure may also cause an uneven cut. Make sure tire pressure is correct as specified in Checking Tire Pressure. To achieve proper mower levelling, perform Side-To-Side Leveling, Front-To-Back Leveling and Transport Height Adjustment procedures, in order, as follows.

Side-To-Side Leveling

- With the mower installed, place the rider on a smooth, level surface such as a concrete floor. Turn the front wheels straight forward.
- Check for bent blades and replace if necessary.
- Loosen nut (C, Figure 26) so trailing arms are loose. Mower must be resting on rollers with no weight on trailing arms.
- Use the Dial-A-Cut™ Control (E, Figure 27) and place mower in mid-cut position by aligning front edge of mower lift lever (A) with number 2 or 3 on quadrant scale. Make sure mower lift lever is in down position.
- Make sure rear rollers (C, Figure 28) are on the ground. If not, refer to Transport Height Adjustment.

NOTE: If rollers do not rest on the ground and it is necessary to perform transport height adjustment, it is necessary to perform transport height adjustment again after all leveling procedures are completed.

- Position blade(s) side-to-side and measure distance from outside tip of blade(s) to ground. Measurement should be equal (within 1/8").
- See Figure 28. On left side of mower, make sure eccentric nut is in correct position as shown. Loosen outside nut (A) and rotate eccentric nut (B) so that flat side with hole closest to it is towards the rear. Tighten outside nut (A) while holding eccentric nut (B).
- On right side of mower, loosen outside nut (A). Turn eccentric nut (B) counterclockwise to raise side of mower, or clockwise to lower right hand side of mower.

NOTE: Do not turn eccentric nut more than 1/4 turn in either direction. When adjusted beyond 1/4 turn, nut will move mower in opposite direction than when starting adjustment.

- When adjustment is correct, hold eccentric nut (B) and tighten nut (A) to 30 ft-lbs. Check measurement on both sides of mower.

WARNING

Before checking mower, shut off PTO and engine. Allow all moving parts to stop. Remove ignition key, then disconnect the spark plug wire and fasten it away from the spark plug.

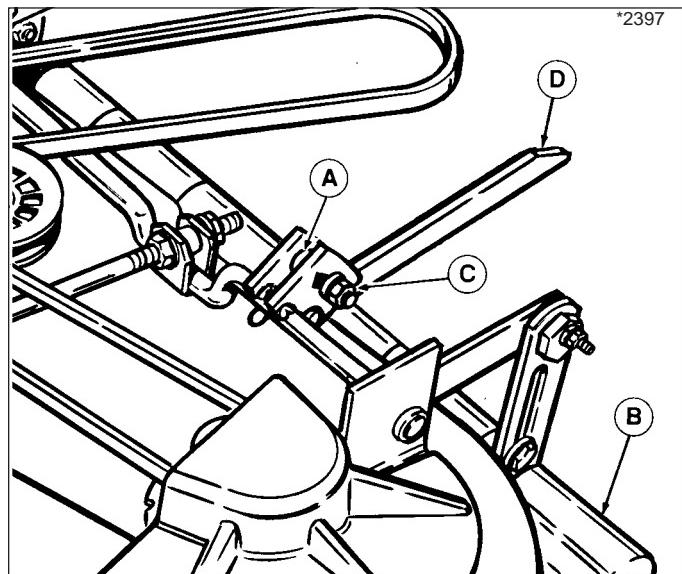


Figure 26. Trailing Arms

A. Spacers C. Nut
B. Rear Mower Rollers D. Rear Trailing Arms

WARNING

Mower blades are sharp. Turn the mower drive belt to rotate blades into position or wear protective gloves to protect against injury.

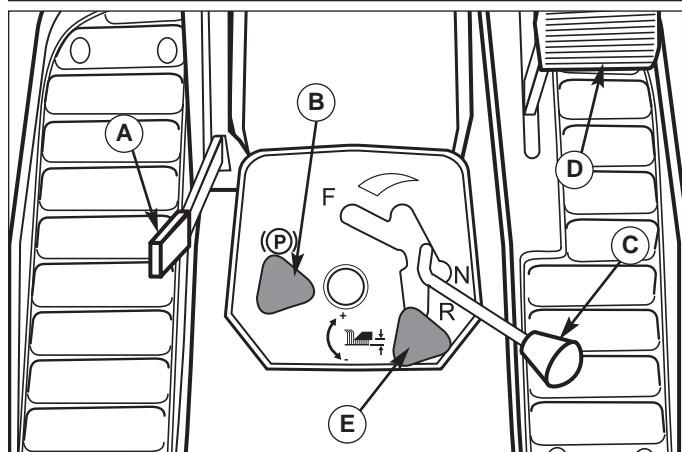


Figure 27. Controls

A. Mower Lift Lever D. Clutch/Brake Pedal
B. Parking Brake Knob E. Dial-A-Cut™ Control
C. Ground Speed Control Lever

Adjustments

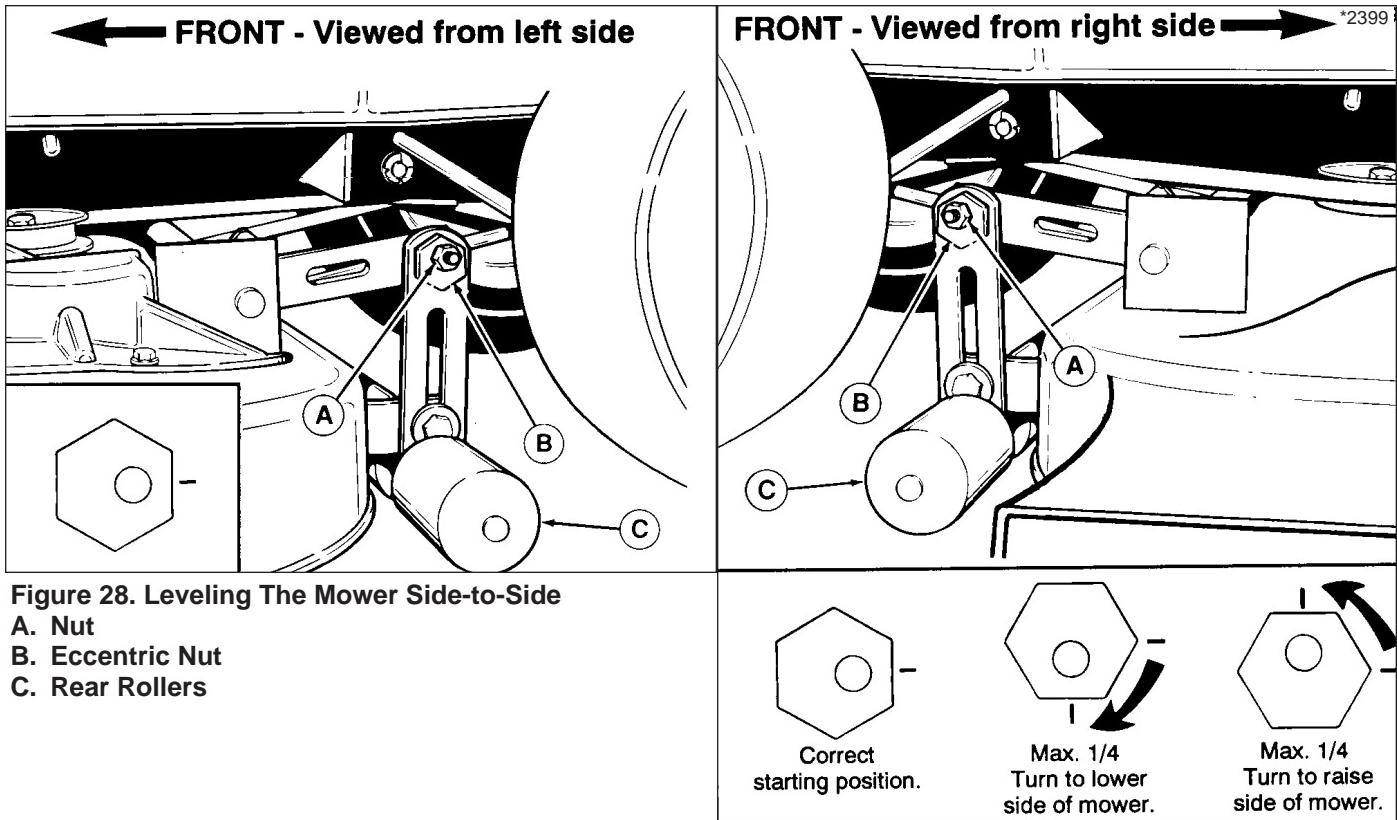


Figure 28. Leveling The Mower Side-to-Side

- A. Nut
- B. Eccentric Nut
- C. Rear Rollers

Front-To-Back Leveling

1. Make sure mower is level side-to-side and that rear rollers are on the ground.
2. Position blade(s) front-to-back. Measure the distance from the ground to front tip of blade(s), and from ground to rear tip of blade(s).

On 30" mower, the front tip should be level to 1/8" (3 mm) higher than rear tip.

On 34" mower, the front tips should be 1/4" (6 mm) higher than the rear tips.
3. See Figure 29. Loosen jam nut (E). To lower rear of mower deck, loosen nut (B) which will lengthen leveling rod (D). To raise rear of deck, shorten leveling rod (D). When proper measurement is obtained, tighten nut (A) against bracket, then tighten jam nut (E) against nut (A).

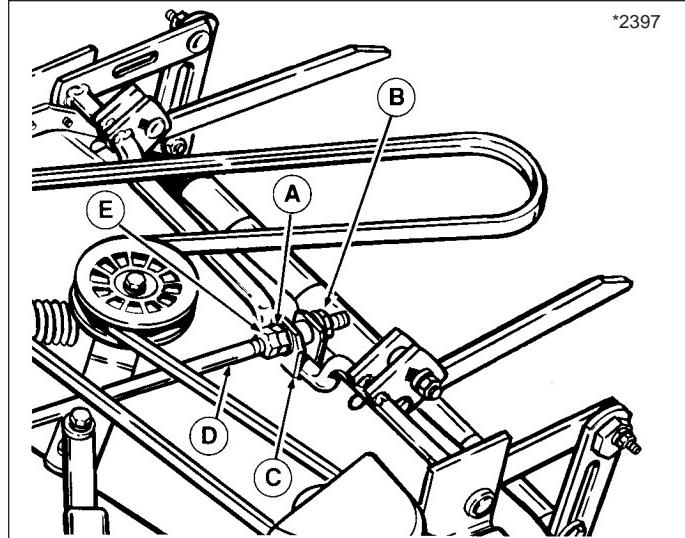


Figure 29. Front-To-Back Levelling

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. Adjustment Nut | D. Levelling Rod |
| B. Rear Nut | E. Jam Nut |
| C. Bracket | |

Transport Height Adjustment

Transport height should be adjusted so that rear mower rollers are 1/8" - 1/4" (3-6 mm) above ground when mower lift lever is in transport position. To adjust, perform both mower leveling procedures first, then do the following procedure.

See Figure 30.

1. Park rider on a flat level surface.
2. Adjust Dial-A-Cut™ control so that front edge of mower lift lever is aligned with 2-3/4" mark (34" mower) or at 3" mark (30" mower) on the quadrant scale.
3. Loosen nut (C) and position spacer (A) against rear trailing arms (D). Position both the left and right side spacers against trailing arms.
4. Tighten nut (C) securely.
5. Place mower lift lever in transport position. Rear mower rollers should be 1/8" - 1/4" off ground. If not, repeat steps 2 - 4.

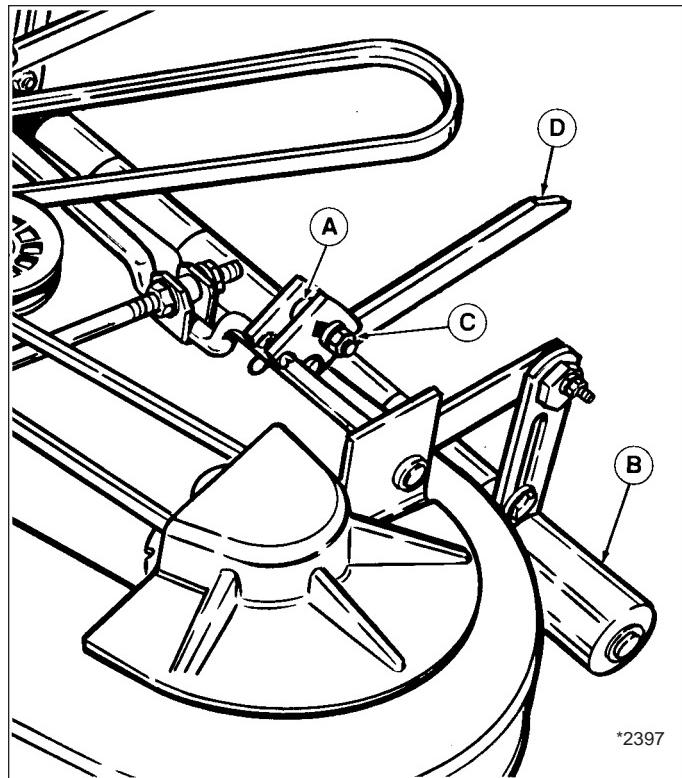


Figure 30. Transport Height Adjustment

A. Spacers C. Nut
B. Rear Mower Rollers D. Rear Trailing Arms

BATTERY CHARGING

⚠ WARNING

Keep open flames and sparks away from the battery; the gases coming from it are highly explosive. Ventilate the battery well during charging.

A dead battery or one too weak to start the engine may be the result of a defect in the charging system or other electrical component. If there is any doubt about the cause of the problem, see your dealer. If you need to replace the battery, follow the steps under Cleaning the Battery & Cables in the Regular Maintenance Section.

To charge the battery, follow the instructions provided by the battery charger manufacturer, as well as, all warnings included in the safety rules sections of this book. Charge the battery until fully charged (until the specific gravity of the electrolyte is 1.250 or higher and the electrolyte temperature is at least 60° F). Do not charge at a rate higher than 10 amps.

Belt Replacement



To avoid damaging belts, DO NOT PRY BELTS OVER PULLEYS.

RIDER DRIVE BELT

Replacement of the rider drive belt requires removal of the transmission and carrier frame. Should the drive belt ever fail, contact your dealer for replacement.

MOWER BELT - 30"

See Figure 31.

1. Mower does not need to be removed to install a new belt. However, for easier access, mower can be removed following steps in "Mower Removal and Installation."
2. If mower is not removed, place mower in lowest cutting position. Pull idler pulley arm (A) towards you to relieve belt tension. Remove belt from idler pulley (B) and center arbor pulley (C).
3. Remove belt from front idler pulley (D) and PTO pulley (E).
4. Replace old belt with new belt. Make sure V-side of belt runs in all pulley grooves except for idler pulley (B). Check belt pattern as shown.
5. Install mower if it was removed, and install belt on PTO pulley (E).

MOWER BELT - 34"

See Figure 32.

1. Mower does not need to be removed to install a new belt. However, for easier access, mower can be removed following steps in "Mower Removal and Installation."
2. If mower is not removed, place mower in lowest cutting position. Push idler pulley arm (A, Figure 32) away from you to relieve belt tension. Remove belt from idler pulley (B) and PTO pulley (C).
3. Remove the three capscrews (D, Figure 31) securing the left-hand arbor cover.
4. Remove old belt from arbor pulleys and replace with new belt. Make sure V-side of belt runs in all arbor pulley grooves and flat side of belt runs against idler pulley. See Figure 33 for belt pattern.
5. Install mower if it was removed, and install belt to PTO pulley (C, Figure 32). Push idler arm and install belt around idler pulley.

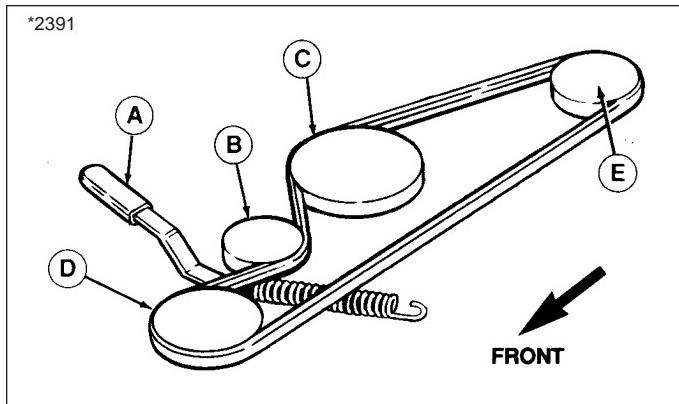


Figure 31 Belt Pattern - 30" Mower

- A. Idler Pulley Arm D. Front Idler Pulley
B. Idler Pulley E. PTO Pulley
C. Center Arbor Pulley (Electric Clutch)

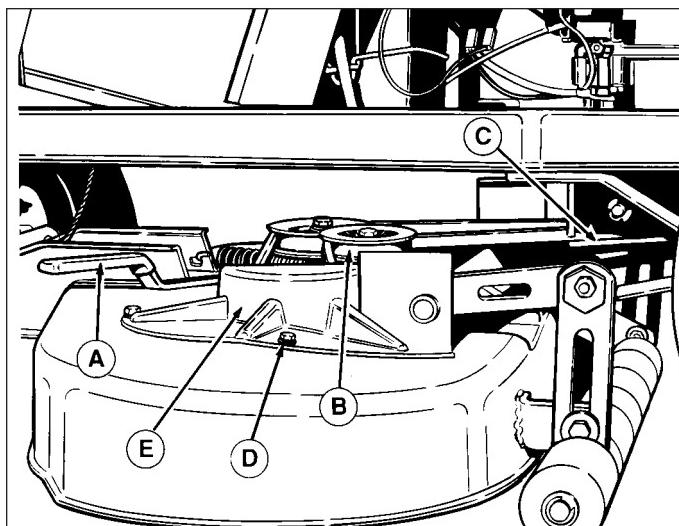


Figure 32. Mower Belt Replacement - 34"

- A. Idler Pulley Arm D. Capscrews
B. Idler Pulley E. Arbor Cover
C. PTO Pulley

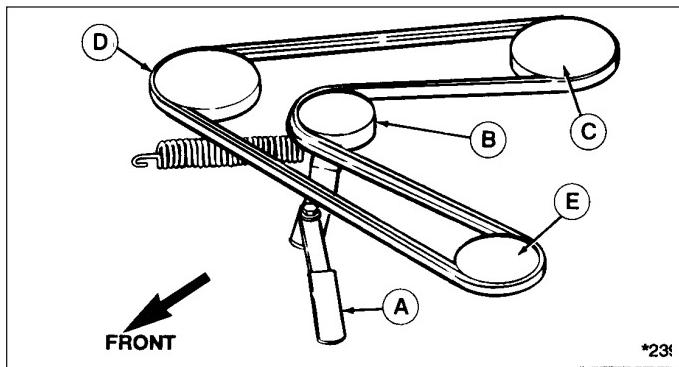


Figure 33. Belt Pattern - 34" Mower

- A. Idler Arm Pulley D. Right Arbor Pulley
B. Idler Pulley E. Left Arbor Pulley
C. PTO Pulley



Specifications

NOTE: Specifications are correct at time of printing and are subject to change without notice.

ENGINE

13 HP Intek OHV — Briggs & Stratton

Horsepower	13 HP @ 3400 rpm
Displacement	21 Cu. In. (344 cc)
Electrical	12 Volt, 3 Amp D.C. Battery 230 CCA
Air Cleaner	Pre-Cleaned Air to Paper Filter
Oil Capacity	3 Pints (1.42 L)

16 HP Command™ — Kohler

Horsepower	16 HP @ 3400 rpm
Displacement	27.9 Cu. In. (460 cc)
Electrical	12 Volt, 15 Amp Alternator Battery: 230 CCA
Oil Capacity	4 Pints (1.9 L)

TRANSMISSION

Hydro Models

Type	Hydrostatic
Lubrication	Transmission is a Sealed Unit
Ground Speeds	Infinite Forward: 0-5.2 MPH (0-8.4 km/h) Reverse: 0-2.3 MPH (0-3.7 km/h)

CHASSIS

Front Wheels	Tire Size 13 x 5.00-6 Pneumatic Inflation Pressure 10 -12 psi (,.68 - ,82 bar)
Rear Wheels	Tire Size 16 x 6.50-8 Pneumatic Inflation Pressure 10 -12 psi (,.68 - ,82 bar)
Fuel Tank	Material: Non-Corrosive Polyethylene Capacity: 2 Gallons (7.5 L)
Turning Radius	Inside Rear Tire 12 In. (30.2 cm)

DIMENSIONS

Overall Length	61 In. (155 cm)
Overall Width	
- w/30 mower	38.5 In. (97.8 cm)
- w/34 mower	45.5 In. (115.6 cm)
- at rear wheels	33 In. (83.8 cm)
Height at	
- steering wheel	41 In. (104.1 cm)
- seat back	35 In. (88.9 cm)
- engine cover	28 In. (71.1 cm)
Wheel Base	43 In. (109.2 cm)
Weight (appx.)	
- 13 HP w/34"mower	Net: 405 lbs. (183 kg)
- 16 HP w/34"mower	Net: 405 lbs. (183 kg)

Parts & Accessories



REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement parts are available from your authorized dealer. Always use genuine Simplicity Service Parts.

MAINTENANCE ITEMS

Many convenient and helpful service and maintenance items are available from your authorized dealer. Some of these items include:

Engine Oil	Tire Sealant
Touch-Up Paint	Degrimer/Degreaser
Grease Gun Kit	Gas Stabilizer
8 oz. Grease Tube	

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Twin Bag Grass Catcher	Gas Can
Dump Cart	Front Weight
Hour Meter Kit	

TECHNICAL MANUALS

Additional copies of this manual are available, as well as fully illustrated parts lists. These manuals show all of the product's components in exploded views (3D illustrations which show the relationship of parts and how they go together) as well as part numbers and quantities used. Important assembly notes and torque values are also included.

For applicable manuals currently available for your model, contact our Customer Publications Department at 262-284-8519. Have the information listed in the box below available when phoning in your request. Technical manuals can be downloaded from www.simplicitymfg.com

Model:	<input type="text"/>
Mfg. No.:	<input type="text"/>
Your Name:	<input type="text"/>
Address:	<input type="text"/>
City, State, Zip:	<input type="text"/>
Visa/Mastercard No.:	<input type="text"/>
Card Expiration Date:	<input type="text"/>



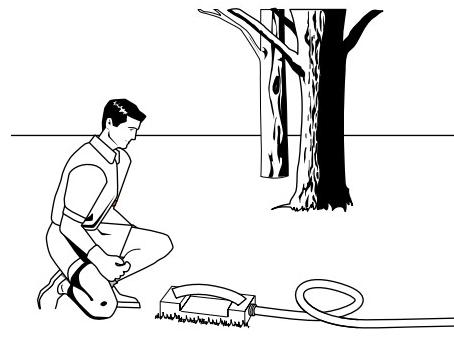
Lawn Care & Mowing Information

HOW AND WHEN TO WATER, FERTILIZE & AERATE

Most lawns are watered too often, but with too little water. However too much water can allow development of diseases with your lawn. It is best to water the lawn only when necessary, and then to water it slowly, evenly, and deeply—imitating a slow, soaking rain.

WHEN TO WATER YOUR LAWN

When the lawn begins to wilt, the grass's color dulls, or footprints stay compressed for more than a few seconds, the lawn is beginning to dry out, and needs additional moisture. The best time to water is early morning to allow the water to soak deeply into the lawn and reduce the amount that evaporates in the hot afternoon sun.



HOW TO WATER YOUR LAWN

The best method of watering a lawn is to imitate a slow, soaking rain, applying about 1 inch of water.

HOW TO FERTILIZE YOUR LAWN

Fertilizing with a slow-release fertilizer provides missing nutrients which help create slow, even growth. Remember that over-fertilizing can cause harm, and that most fertilizing should be applied in the spring so that it will release into the lawn through the summer.

AERATING YOUR LAWN

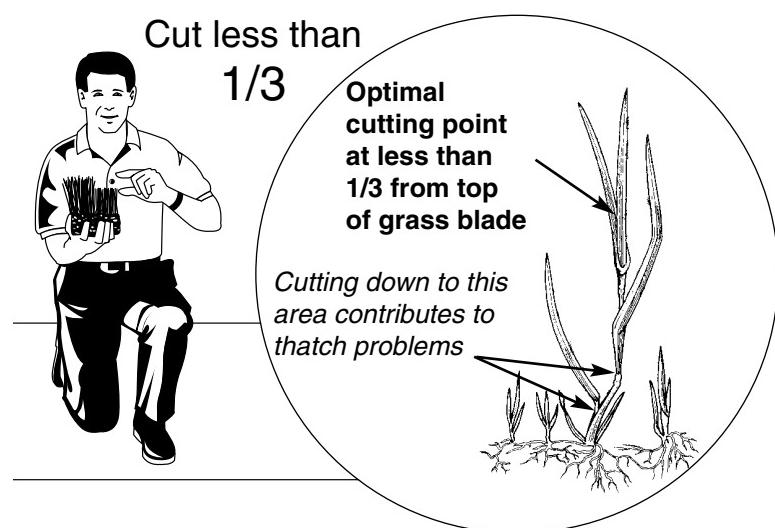
Consider aerating your lawn in spring. Using an aerator to remove cores of soil from the lawn increases the speed of clipping decomposition and encourages deeper root growth by opening up the soil and permitting greater movement of water, fertilizer and air.

HOW HIGH TO MOW THE GRASS

Cutting the grass too short causes weak, thin grass plants, which are easily damaged by dry periods and pests.

Letting grass grow a bit longer—especially when it is hot and dry—reduces heat build-up, preserves needed moisture and protects the grass from heat damage and other problems.

Cutting off too much at one time shocks the plant's growth system and weakens the grass plants. A good rule of thumb is the 1/3 rule: to cut no more than one third of the grass height, and never more than 1 inch at a time.

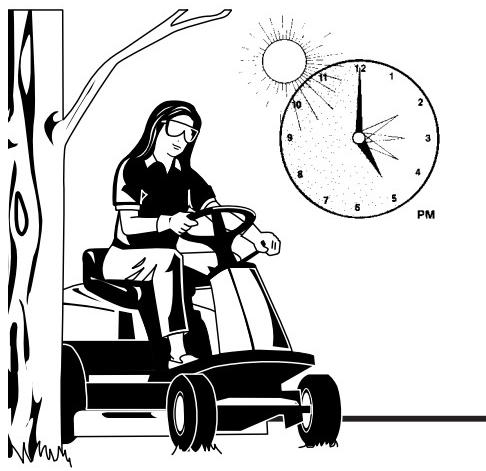


The diagram shows a grass blade being cut in two stages. The first pass is labeled "Cut Here On First Pass" and the second pass is labeled "Cut Here On Second Pass". Arrows point from the labels to the cutting lines in the diagram.

Tall Grass Requires Incremental Cutting

For extremely tall grass, set the cutting height at maximum for the first pass, and then reset it to the desired height and mow a second or third time. Don't cover the grass surface with a heavy layer of clippings.

Lawn Care & Mowing Information



WHEN AND HOW OFTEN TO MOW

The time of day and condition of the grass greatly affect the results you'll get when mowing. For the best results, follow these guidelines:

- Mow when the grass is between 3"-4" (7,5-10 cm) high.
- Mow with sharp blades. Short clippings of grass one inch or shorter decompose more quickly than longer blades. Sharp mower blades cut grass cleanly and efficiently, preventing frayed edges which harm the grass.
- Mow at time of day when the grass is cool and dry. Late afternoon or early evening often provide these ideal mowing conditions.
- Avoid mowing after rain or even heavy dew, and never mulch when the grass is wet (moist grass does not mulch well, and clumps beneath the mower deck).

Note: Always operate the engine at full throttle when mowing.

PROPER MOWING SPEED

ENGINE SPEED & GROUND SPEED

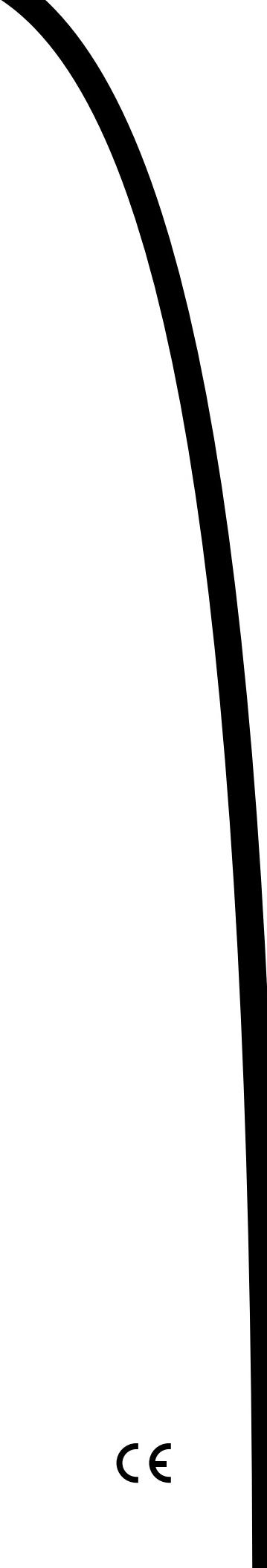
Always operate the engine at full throttle when mowing. If you hear the engine slowing down, you are mowing too fast—maintaining a slower ground speed will improve the cutting efficiency of the blades and prevents many common cutting problems.

Select an appropriate ground speed for the thickness and height of the grass you are cutting (3rd gear or slower for manual gear models, or mid-range or slower for hydro models). If you hear the engine slowing down you are mowing too fast, use a slower ground speed.

HOW MUCH GRASS TO CUT OFF

Mow when the grass is 3"-4" inches (7,5-10cm) long. Do not cut off more than 1" (2.5cm) of grass in a single pass.





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